

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS
AND BNA'S

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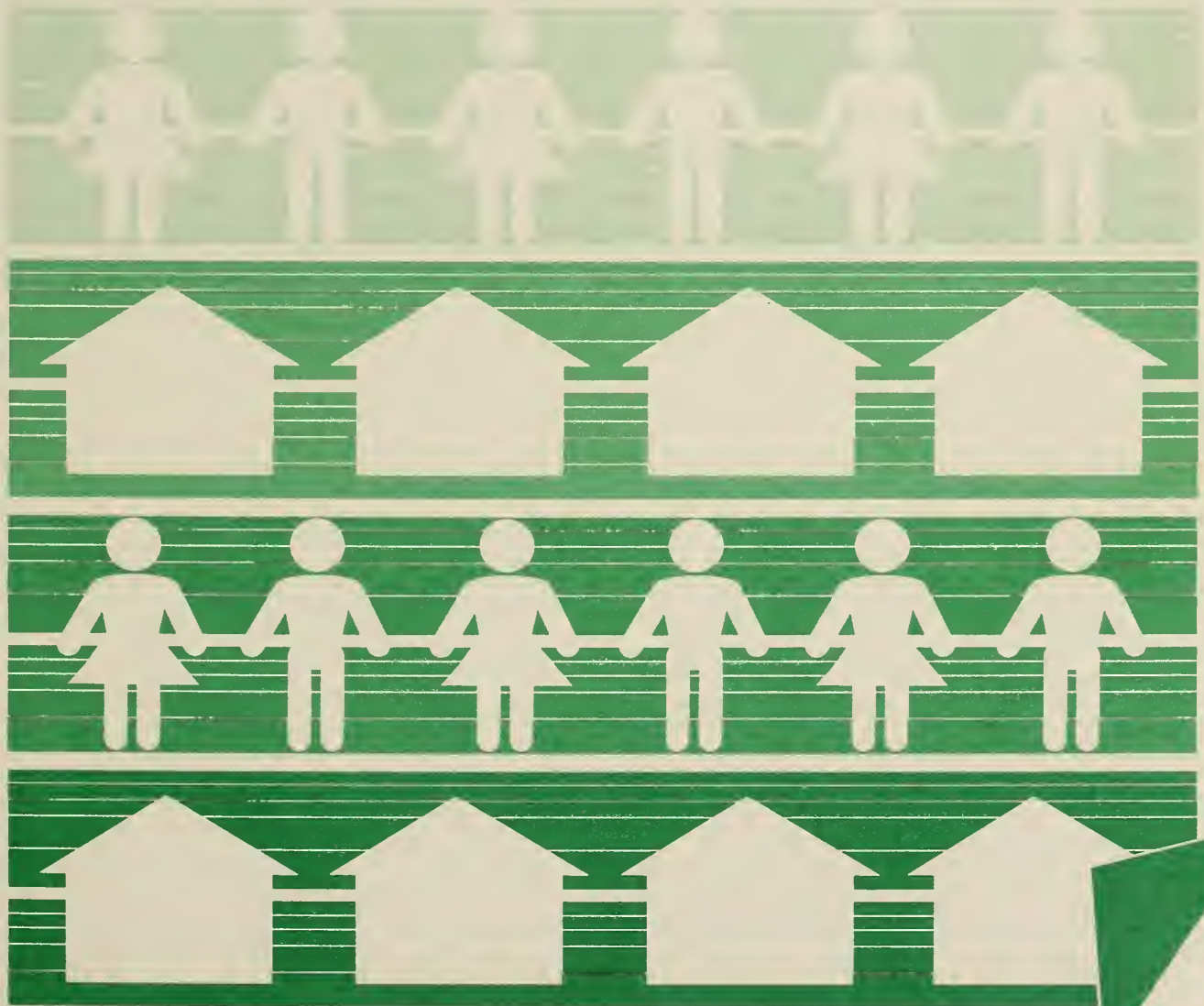
CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA

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Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA**

Issued April 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
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John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
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Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
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Bryant Benton, Acting Associate Director for
Management Services

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a *spanner* is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Spanner		Boxhead	
Stubhead		Stub		Data field	
Sidehead		Page number and State name		Report title	

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table with various labels pointing to specific parts. The **Table number and title** section includes 'Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990' and a headnote in brackets. The **Stubhead** section lists categories like 'Sex', 'Race', and 'Hispanic or Latino'. The **Stub** section lists specific characteristics like 'Total', 'Male', 'Female', etc. The **Sidehead** section lists 'Total' and 'Under 18 years'. The **Page number and State name** is '26 ALASKA'. The **Report title** is 'SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS'.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

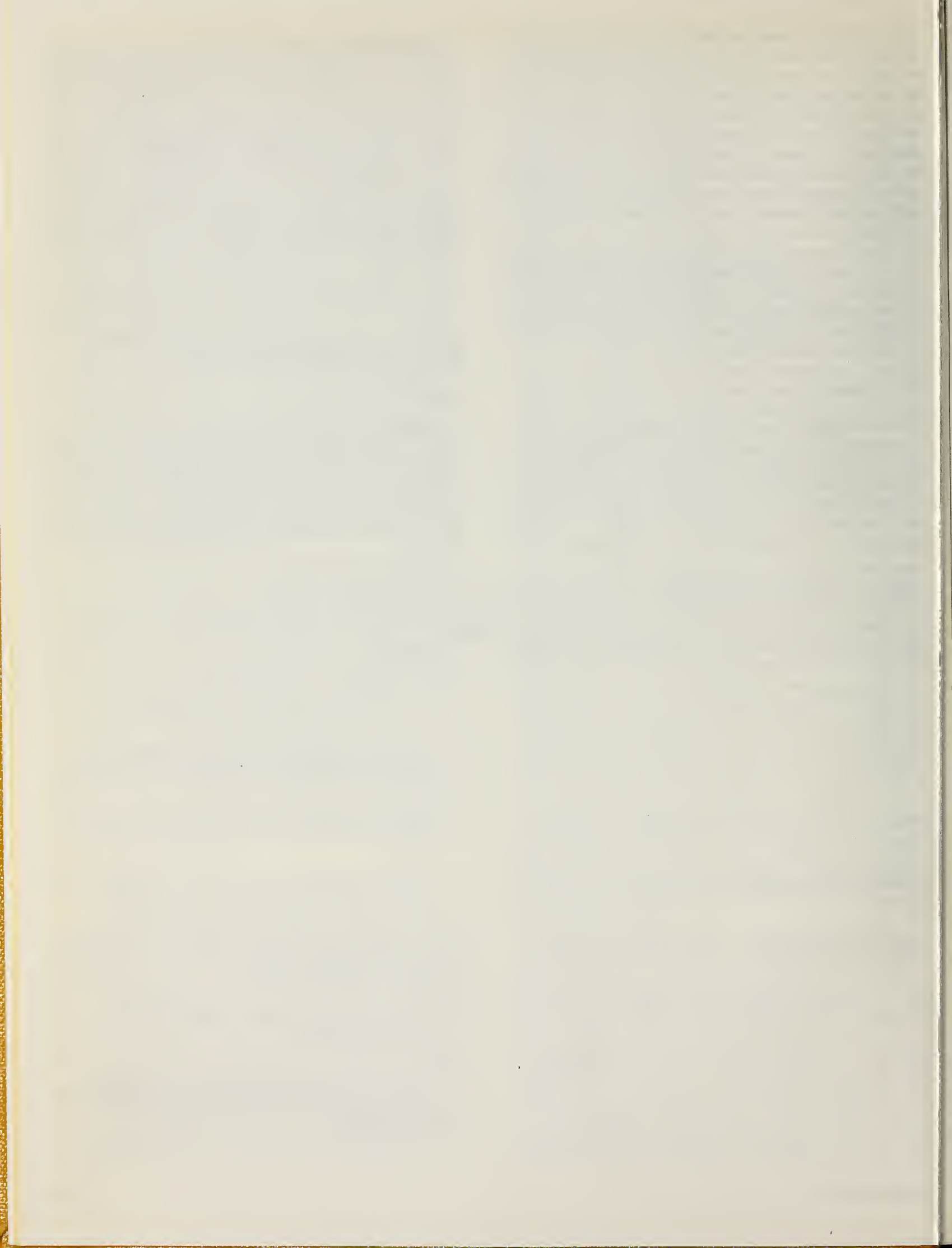
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	78	Austin, TX MSA		
25	Minnesota	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
30	Nevada	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
32	Not Assigned	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
33	New Mexico	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
34	New York	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
37	Ohio	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
38	Oklahoma	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
39	Oregon	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
40	Pennsylvania	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
41	Rhode Island		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
42	South Carolina	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
43	South Dakota	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
44	Tennessee	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
45	Texas	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
47	Vermont	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
48	Virginia	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
49	Washington	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
50	West Virginia	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
51	Wisconsin	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
52	Wyoming			130	Decatur, AL MSA
53	Puerto Rico			131	Decatur, IL MSA
54	Not Assigned				
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA			339	Williamsport, PA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
		311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
LARIMER COUNTY, CO		LARIMER COUNTY, CO—Can.		LARIMER COUNTY, CO—Can.	
9.01 -----	9 (pt.)	17.03 -----	17.01 (pt.)	20.04 -----	20.01 (pt.)
9.02 -----	9 (pt.)	17.04 -----	17.02 (pt.)	20.05 -----	20.02 (pt.)
10.03 -----	10.01 (pt.)	17.05 -----	17.01 (pt.)	20.06 -----	20.02 (pt.)
10.04 -----	10.01 (pt.)	18.03 -----	17.02 (pt.)	22 -----	22 (pt.)
10.05 -----	10.02 (pt.)	18.04 -----	18.01 (pt.)	23 -----	12 (pt.)
10.06 -----	10.02 (pt.)	18.05 -----	18.02	24 -----	12 (pt.)
11.04 -----	11.01 (pt.)	19.03 -----	19.02 (pt.)		14
11.05 -----	11.01 (pt.)		21 (pt.)		15 (pt.)
11.06 -----	11.02 (pt.)		22 (pt.)	25 -----	15 (pt.)
11.07 -----	11.02 (pt.)	20.03 -----	17.02 (pt.)	26 -----	21 (pt.)
11.08 -----	11.03 (pt.)		18.01 (pt.)	27 -----	21 (pt.)
11.09 -----	11.03 (pt.)		20.01 (pt.)	28 -----	22 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
LARIMER COUNTY, CO		LARIMER COUNTY, CO—Con.		LARIMER COUNTY, CO—Con.	
9 -----	9.01	12 -----	23	18.02 -----	18.05 (pt.)
	9.02		24 (pt.)	19.02 -----	18.05 (pt.)
10.01 -----	10.03	14 -----	24 (pt.)		19.03 (pt.)
	10.04	15 -----	24 (pt.)	20.01 -----	20.03 (pt.)
10.02 -----	10.05		25		20.04
	10.06	17.01 -----	17.03	20.02 -----	20.05
11.01 -----	11.04		17.05 (pt.)		20.06
	11.05	17.02 -----	17.04	21 -----	19.03 (pt.)
11.02 -----	11.06		17.05 (pt.)		26
	11.07		20.03 (pt.)		27
11.03 -----	11.08	18.01 -----	18.03	22 -----	19.03 (pt.)
	11.09		18.04		22
			20.03 (pt.)		28

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-- Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6 737.7	6 737.7	106.7	55.4	3.0	7.3	3.9	2.5	4.5	9.7
Square miles	2 601.4	2 601.4	41.2	21.4	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.7	3.7
AGE										
All persons	186 136	186 136	87 758	37 352	5 041	2 391	4 797	4 517	3 983	3 000
Under 5 years	13 552	13 552	6 176	3 067	296	192	324	337	348	268
5 to 9 years	14 065	14 065	5 874	3 227	238	210	306	335	288	277
10 to 14 years	12 511	12 511	4 975	2 881	181	178	235	312	260	220
15 to 19 years	14 813	14 813	8 283	2 474	272	141	338	299	247	150
20 to 24 years	18 659	18 659	13 880	1 973	1 295	162	962	657	398	101
25 to 34 years	33 384	33 384	17 108	6 354	1 126	470	1 043	884	892	599
35 to 44 years	31 535	31 535	13 852	6 223	754	486	671	723	830	570
45 to 54 years	17 583	17 583	6 463	3 653	225	210	295	345	408	305
55 to 64 years	12 177	12 177	4 366	2 649	186	157	278	236	170	209
65 to 74 years	10 256	10 256	3 701	2 591	222	118	213	226	95	132
75 to 84 years	5 702	5 702	2 249	1 671	186	53	108	132	38	90
85 years and over	1 899	1 899	831	589	60	14	24	31	9	79
3 and 4 years	5 664	5 664	2 526	1 286	114	88	110	134	148	100
16 years and over	143 683	143 683	69 868	27 626	4 303	1 782	3 887	3 481	3 043	2 196
18 years and over	139 075	139 075	68 067	26 570	4 241	1 710	3 787	3 371	2 940	2 135
21 years and over	126 586	126 586	58 782	25 339	3 759	1 647	3 290	3 096	2 789	2 060
60 years and over	23 749	23 749	8 843	6 240	564	256	478	497	222	400
62 years and over	21 432	21 432	8 024	5 697	527	227	420	457	193	366
Median	31.1	31.1	27.8	33.2	26.8	32.3	27.1	28.9	29.9	33.3
Female	94 090	94 090	44 246	19 314	2 457	1 195	2 396	2 264	1 976	1 509
Under 5 years	6 535	6 535	3 024	1 456	142	95	158	159	174	125
5 to 9 years	6 879	6 879	2 918	1 547	124	103	144	169	137	126
10 to 14 years	6 067	6 067	2 457	1 397	83	80	113	152	122	112
15 to 19 years	7 383	7 383	4 245	1 233	136	66	183	140	121	66
20 to 24 years	8 977	8 977	6 566	1 019	565	87	464	303	201	47
25 to 34 years	16 837	16 837	8 451	3 271	547	248	488	438	455	301
35 to 44 years	15 700	15 700	6 845	3 128	349	231	325	357	416	277
45 to 54 years	8 788	8 788	3 265	1 862	114	107	167	188	188	151
55 to 64 years	6 428	6 428	2 301	1 463	110	79	149	118	88	108
65 to 74 years	5 633	5 633	2 123	1 471	135	62	119	134	53	66
75 to 84 years	3 505	3 505	1 465	1 028	111	26	72	86	17	63
85 years and over	1 358	1 358	586	439	41	11	14	20	4	67
3 and 4 years	2 742	2 742	1 224	620	54	47	46	68	75	47
16 years and over	73 484	73 484	35 423	14 644	2 097	902	1 968	1 758	1 519	1 126
18 years and over	71 238	71 238	34 530	14 107	2 062	868	1 919	1 707	1 472	1 098
21 years and over	64 961	64 961	29 802	13 491	1 848	837	1 652	1 563	1 396	1 072
60 years and over	13 636	13 636	5 281	3 709	349	134	278	294	117	248
62 years and over	12 360	12 360	4 826	3 403	324	118	248	276	101	231
Median	31.9	31.9	28.6	34.3	28.1	32.4	27.7	30.4	30.2	34.3
Male	92 046	92 046	43 512	18 038	2 584	1 196	2 401	2 253	2 007	1 491
Median age	30.3	30.3	27.0	32.0	25.7	32.2	26.5	27.6	29.6	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	186 136	186 136	87 758	37 352	5 041	2 391	4 797	4 517	3 983	3 000
In households	179 612	179 612	82 201	36 874	4 819	2 391	4 797	4 517	3 975	2 925
Householder	70 472	70 472	33 689	14 049	2 142	892	2 033	1 708	1 685	1 082
Family householder	47 247	47 247	19 590	10 342	918	654	999	1 102	1 014	820
Nonfamily householder	23 225	23 225	14 099	3 707	1 224	238	1 034	606	671	262
Living alone	16 178	16 178	8 821	3 077	698	145	584	324	527	214
Spouse	40 099	40 099	16 179	8 655	679	531	780	895	886	741
Child	52 746	52 746	21 860	12 030	905	755	1 086	1 282	1 145	942
Other relatives	3 926	3 926	1 684	885	131	58	128	125	66	57
Nonrelatives	12 369	12 369	8 789	1 255	962	155	770	507	193	103
Institutionalized persons	1 405	1 405	797	437	61	-	-	-	8	62
Other persons in group quarters	5 119	5 119	4 760	41	161	-	-	-	-	13
Persons per household	2.55	2.55	2.44	2.62	2.25	2.68	2.36	2.64	2.36	2.70
Persons per family	3.05	3.05	3.03	3.09	2.87	3.06	3.00	3.09	3.07	3.12
Persans 65 years and over	17 857	17 857	6 781	4 851	468	185	345	389	142	301
In households	16 704	16 704	6 237	4 409	462	185	345	389	142	247
Householder	11 104	11 104	4 289	2 906	333	116	243	252	85	176
Nonfamily householder	4 778	4 778	2 107	1 244	167	30	123	116	25	92
Living alone	4 633	4 633	2 037	1 216	155	28	118	109	24	90
Spouse	4 675	4 675	1 609	1 255	104	55	83	113	48	59
Other relatives	746	746	271	200	23	11	15	19	6	9
Nonrelatives	179	179	68	48	2	3	4	5	3	3
Institutionalized persons	1 086	1 086	528	411	5	-	-	-	-	54
Other persons in group quarters	67	67	16	31	1	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	47 247	47 247	19 590	10 342	918	654	999	1 102	1 014	820
With own children under 18 years	24 113	24 113	10 391	5 416	419	355	520	577	559	447
Number of own children under 18 years	44 766	44 766	18 809	10 240	743	646	951	1 097	999	832
Married-couple families	40 099	40 099	16 179	8 655	679	531	780	895	886	741
With own children under 18 years	19 477	19 477	8 189	4 271	285	274	365	450	471	397
Number of own children under 18 years	37 192	37 192	15 315	8 307	524	506	689	888	870	747
Female householder, no husband present	5 386	5 386	2 575	1 327	177	96	182	152	92	52
With own children under 18 years	3 697	3 697	1 789	934	109	64	133	102	68	34
Number of own children under 18 years	6 151	6 151	2 877	1 608	182	117	225	180	103	57
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	71 399	71 399	34 886	13 263	2 218	894	1 951	1 749	1 544	1 089
Never married	23 221	23 221	15 054	2 963	1 266	256	962	690	485	229
Now married, except separated	41 311	41 311	16 745	8 889	711	540	811	917	903	763
Separated	799	799	370	173	33	6	27	13	17	11
Widowed	1 026	1 026	444	226	40	9	30	18	12	22
Divarced	5 042	5 042	2 273	1 012	168	83	121	111	127	64
Females 15 years and over	74 609	74 609	35 847	14 914	2 108	917	1 981	1 784	1 543	1 146
Never married	18 904	18 904	12 539	2 390	968	204	766	494	389	150
Now married, except seporated	41 260	41 260	16 703	8 885	706	541	813	924	914	765
Separated	1 110	1 110	489	306	31	16	39	20	38	10
Widowed	5 911	5 911	2 533	1 666	181	56	125	119	43	138
Divarced	7 424	7 424	3 583	1 667	222	100	238	227	159	83

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.6	2.6	17.7	36.4	16.5	50.6	8.3	8.5	125.0	10.1
Square miles	1.0	1.0	6.8	14.1	6.4	19.6	3.2	3.3	48.3	3.9
AGE										
All persons	5 336	4 591	4 080	4 250	4 629	6 223	7 708	4 184	3 746	6 600
Under 5 years	558	446	415	217	463	740	785	364	255	524
5 to 9 years	500	431	378	290	411	577	756	362	325	599
10 to 14 years	370	296	290	290	295	410	681	282	341	583
15 to 19 years	346	293	282	277	298	316	511	257	313	445
20 to 24 years	512	549	241	155	395	404	463	301	177	241
25 to 34 years	1 369	1 086	873	443	940	1 717	1 480	825	531	1 022
35 to 44 years	1 046	909	746	797	663	1 054	1 330	597	734	1 266
45 to 54 years	354	282	452	711	394	454	640	308	484	674
55 to 64 years	139	135	224	524	296	280	412	299	333	503
65 to 74 years	103	126	130	362	290	186	403	328	181	425
75 to 84 years	30	31	40	153	149	79	194	217	58	225
85 years and over	9	7	9	31	35	6	53	44	14	93
3 and 4 years	215	185	181	88	189	301	335	151	101	232
16 years and over	3 832	3 368	2 944	3 394	3 412	4 433	5 375	3 121	2 757	4 781
18 years and over	3 701	3 259	2 838	3 259	3 290	4 302	5 154	3 025	2 628	4 590
21 years and over	3 475	3 003	2 667	3 148	3 087	4 111	4 880	2 872	2 473	4 403
60 years and over	196	229	268	786	609	414	870	744	402	1 006
62 years and over	181	205	222	681	556	351	800	677	328	910
Median	27.9	28.2	30.3	40.9	29.6	29.3	30.1	31.0	34.2	34.2
Female										
Under 5 years	2 724	2 358	2 032	2 158	2 351	3 010	4 002	2 121	1 829	3 407
5 to 9 years	281	225	196	105	222	364	383	162	119	283
10 to 14 years	263	216	179	130	208	262	362	181	153	292
15 to 19 years	194	149	136	149	134	212	329	126	158	286
20 to 24 years	176	147	143	134	145	143	269	132	134	203
25 to 34 years	256	299	141	90	211	193	255	142	88	118
35 to 44 years	696	596	418	232	462	847	759	395	274	545
45 to 54 years	542	432	379	411	327	498	691	297	371	640
55 to 64 years	158	134	224	369	199	213	317	159	233	334
65 to 74 years	74	75	117	258	162	148	234	180	167	278
75 to 84 years	62	66	69	180	169	87	230	189	89	224
85 years and over	16	15	23	84	95	39	133	126	33	132
3 and 4 years	109	96	97	46	94	144	166	69	49	126
16 years and over	1 944	1 745	1 497	1 745	1 762	2 134	2 878	1 627	1 370	2 487
18 years and over	1 886	1 697	1 439	1 683	1 699	2 071	2 757	1 576	1 321	2 403
21 years and over	1 763	1 549	1 356	1 626	1 603	1 997	2 612	1 499	1 243	2 321
60 years and over	116	118	143	404	352	209	527	441	203	570
62 years and over	105	106	119	346	320	171	487	397	165	520
Median	27.8	27.9	30.5	41.1	30.0	29.2	30.7	32.7	34.8	34.7
Male										
Under 5 years	2 612	2 233	2 048	2 092	2 278	3 213	3 706	2 063	1 917	3 193
Median age	27.9	28.6	30.0	40.8	29.1	29.4	29.6	29.8	33.6	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 336	4 591	4 080	4 250	4 629	6 223	7 708	4 184	3 746	6 600
In households	5 325	4 591	4 037	4 250	4 599	6 078	7 708	4 169	3 687	6 473
Householder	1 918	1 742	1 410	1 655	1 839	2 161	2 755	1 743	1 228	2 289
Family householder	1 369	1 159	1 117	1 342	1 175	1 673	2 100	1 112	1 039	1 876
Nonfamily householder	549	583	293	313	664	488	655	631	189	413
Living alone	291	323	213	264	518	345	527	505	139	334
Spouse	1 109	985	958	1 235	832	1 438	1 709	827	945	1 670
Child	1 726	1 439	1 412	1 188	1 422	2 061	2 821	1 220	1 279	2 253
Other relatives	111	70	87	70	213	145	168	149	92	114
Nonrelatives	461	355	170	102	293	273	255	230	143	147
Institutionalized persons	3	—	7	—	—	145	—	15	—	127
Other persons in group quarters	8	—	36	—	30	—	—	—	59	—
Persons per household	2.78	2.64	2.86	2.57	2.50	2.81	2.80	2.39	3.00	2.83
Persons per family	3.15	3.15	3.20	2.86	3.10	3.18	3.24	2.97	3.23	3.15
Persons 65 years and over	142	164	179	546	474	271	650	589	253	743
In households	139	164	162	546	474	269	650	589	245	620
Householder	80	90	100	334	326	168	447	395	149	383
Nonfamily householder	30	21	27	98	150	53	223	172	44	118
Living alone	28	19	24	97	143	51	218	169	42	116
Spouse	38	53	47	185	111	80	151	169	71	200
Other relatives	15	14	13	23	30	19	34	22	20	34
Nonrelatives	6	7	2	4	7	2	18	3	5	3
Institutionalized persons	3	—	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	123
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 369	1 159	1 117	1 342	1 175	1 673	2 100	1 112	1 039	1 876
With own children under 18 years	888	716	648	520	638	978	1 262	542	529	1 035
Number of own children under 18 years	1 554	1 306	1 192	968	1 216	1 833	2 451	1 042	1 045	1 955
Married-couple families	1 109	985	958	1 235	832	1 438	1 709	827	945	1 670
With own children under 18 years	697	604	548	459	402	828	964	473	473	894
Number of own children under 18 years	1 258	1 136	1 041	864	790	1 586	1 935	725	956	1 732
Female householder, no husband present	205	130	123	80	262	161	328	221	58	158
With own children under 18 years	151	93	82	52	196	115	254	151	35	112
Number of own children under 18 years	237	137	128	92	358	189	456	268	55	181
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 922	1 650	1 476	1 679	1 673	2 324	2 558	1 524	1 426	2 348
Never married	605	511	365	293	530	559	564	428	323	458
Now married, except separated	1 134	1 008	973	1 250	869	1 475	1 746	858	978	1 708
Separated	28	15	20	6	38	47	37	30	8	21
Widowed	15	6	17	22	38	16	22	27	17	39
Divorced	140	110	101	108	198	227	189	181	100	122
Females 15 years and over	1 986	1 768	1 521	1 774	1 787	2 172	2 928	1 652	1 399	2 546
Never married	499	526	302	272	399	369	488	298	246	360
Now married, except separated	1 133	1 002	979	1 247	863	1 470	1 750	849	974	1 697
Separated	40	23	15	18	55	40	71	58	18	42
Widowed	60	46	61	103	178	60	256	187	64	222
Divorced	254	171	164	134	292	233	363	260	97	225

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	3.1	137.5	7.8	1.0	4.2	2.6	42.2	47.7	1 042.6
Square miles	1.2	53.1	3.0	.4	1.6	1.0	16.3	18.4	402.5
AGE									
All persons	3 893	4 725	7 127	908	1 938	3 291	7 558	1 572	6 022
Under 5 years	275	285	397	67	167	316	587	93	449
5 to 9 years	304	389	462	65	166	291	739	110	539
10 to 14 years	259	349	443	48	137	294	660	85	467
15 to 19 years	285	338	452	49	89	245	557	88	360
20 to 24 years	231	183	336	84	93	184	330	177	268
25 to 34 years	591	666	892	167	352	725	1 197	386	1 042
35 to 44 years	555	975	1 012	128	339	554	1 516	315	1 181
45 to 54 years	478	674	838	70	162	309	864	149	718
55 to 64 years	360	444	750	45	136	150	459	82	489
65 to 74 years	295	294	826	73	136	137	324	58	358
75 to 84 years	223	107	533	84	114	66	193	27	129
85 years and over	37	21	186	28	47	20	132	2	22
3 and 4 years	119	133	162	23	75	137	256	44	200
16 years and over	2 999	3 629	5 720	719	1 452	2 333	5 438	1 265	4 479
18 years and over	2 869	3 460	5 545	700	1 416	2 217	5 179	1 231	4 329
21 years and over	2 720	3 328	5 319	668	1 366	2 100	4 950	1 172	4 151
60 years and over	747	633	1 964	211	366	292	854	123	741
62 years and over	667	548	1 809	195	336	262	777	108	652
Median	35.0	36.6	40.6	33.7	34.2	29.7	33.1	30.9	34.0
Female	2 011	2 388	3 791	459	1 009	1 674	3 754	772	2 974
Under 5 years	127	130	191	32	80	128	258	50	196
5 to 9 years	140	178	245	29	75	143	345	49	249
10 to 14 years	128	183	211	20	67	151	295	38	225
15 to 19 years	135	162	217	22	50	129	272	39	188
20 to 24 years	113	94	166	36	51	100	174	87	126
25 to 34 years	305	358	446	83	182	391	626	191	533
35 to 44 years	285	503	519	49	155	272	755	154	604
45 to 54 years	254	322	439	37	79	155	431	72	328
55 to 64 years	198	239	423	25	76	76	225	43	241
65 to 74 years	171	147	461	48	85	83	158	27	188
75 to 84 years	130	60	337	58	71	31	120	20	80
85 years and over	25	12	136	20	38	15	95	2	16
3 and 4 years	52	60	72	14	31	63	116	23	87
16 years and over	1 591	1 859	3 095	376	777	1 224	2 786	629	2 255
18 years and over	1 533	1 778	2 998	367	755	1 158	2 668	615	2 177
21 years and over	1 456	1 714	2 897	350	730	1 096	2 552	583	2 091
60 years and over	429	331	1 170	141	235	166	474	68	398
62 years and over	386	284	1 081	134	217	147	436	59	354
Median	37.2	36.7	42.9	37.3	35.0	29.8	33.9	31.6	34.5
Male	1 882	2 337	3 336	449	929	1 617	3 804	800	3 048
Median age	33.6	36.4	38.1	30.6	33.0	29.4	32.0	30.3	33.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 893	4 725	7 127	908	1 938	3 291	7 558	1 572	6 022
In households	3 893	4 546	7 026	908	1 903	3 286	7 363	1 572	6 004
Householder	1 512	1 684	2 975	491	791	1 146	2 471	684	2 207
Family householder	1 115	1 320	2 096	193	510	902	2 073	422	1 704
Nonfamily householder	397	364	879	298	281	244	398	262	503
Living alone	340	304	776	260	247	188	304	163	398
Spouse	938	1 189	1 811	130	416	752	1 836	330	1 491
Child	1 194	1 407	1 874	217	579	1 183	2 669	370	1 936
Other relatives	120	127	173	10	47	72	155	37	148
Nonrelatives	129	139	193	60	70	133	232	151	222
Institutionalized persons	—	—	100	—	—	—	195	—	8
Other persons in group quarters	—	179	1	—	35	5	—	—	10
Persons per household	2.57	2.70	2.36	1.85	2.41	2.87	2.98	2.30	2.72
Persons per family	3.02	3.06	2.84	2.85	3.04	3.23	3.25	2.75	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	555	422	1 545	185	297	223	649	87	509
In households	555	412	1 449	185	271	218	457	87	508
Householder	360	258	972	165	197	123	271	62	338
Nonfamily householder	140	73	429	137	108	45	62	23	133
Living alone	138	73	417	134	108	41	61	22	129
Spouse	168	127	416	19	67	66	145	21	136
Other relatives	23	25	52	1	7	15	36	3	29
Nonrelatives	4	2	9	—	—	14	5	1	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	96	—	—	—	192	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	10	—	—	26	5	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 115	1 320	2 096	193	510	902	2 073	422	1 704
With own children under 18 years	513	622	807	106	253	556	1 180	183	837
Number of own children under 18 years	944	1 165	1 499	197	490	1 028	2 272	316	1 586
Married-couple families	938	1 189	1 811	130	416	752	1 836	330	1 491
With own children under 18 years	410	549	649	55	198	437	1 019	129	706
Number of own children under 18 years	766	1 047	1 243	111	397	845	1 976	232	1 369
Female householder, no husband present	138	96	216	49	68	116	178	69	163
With own children under 18 years	83	54	128	40	40	95	121	43	109
Number of own children under 18 years	144	87	211	72	67	149	226	67	186
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 439	1 805	2 681	350	681	1 138	2 716	649	2 263
Never married	343	391	541	124	150	248	585	233	468
Now married, except separated	955	1 256	1 857	135	431	768	1 903	343	1 539
Separated	19	14	29	9	11	15	27	8	23
Widowed	27	25	73	18	17	15	31	7	32
Divorced	95	119	181	64	72	92	170	58	201
Females 15 years and over	1 616	1 897	3 144	378	787	1 252	2 856	635	2 304
Never married	269	314	430	73	120	238	467	155	347
Now married, except separated	963	1 256	1 853	134	426	771	1 914	335	1 545
Separated	39	30	41	11	15	18	43	10	37
Widowed	166	117	515	96	130	70	204	32	167
Divorced	179	180	305	64	96	155	228	103	208

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.9	2.6	.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.3	2.1	3.0
Square miles .....	.8	1.0	.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.5	.8	1.1
AGE										
All persons	2 284	4 937	201	4 121	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 715	3 035	5 309
Under 5 years	81	280	20	255	335	382	71	139	176	264
5 to 9 years	57	233	14	254	335	373	47	95	146	276
10 to 14 years	44	175	11	196	311	231	24	91	162	351
15 to 19 years	112	267	5	308	298	602	2 948	161	196	311
20 to 24 years	579	1 280	55	890	657	2 405	1 583	716	226	551
25 to 34 years	524	1 111	45	860	884	1 183	421	571	447	891
35 to 44 years	259	743	26	561	721	720	124	364	373	783
45 to 54 years	86	211	5	256	344	341	34	150	307	504
55 to 64 years	108	176	8	243	234	305	14	137	362	444
65 to 74 years	138	216	8	177	223	306	16	130	313	417
75 to 84 years	202	185	3	99	129	145	11	126	221	313
85 years and over	94	60	1	22	31	36	4	35	106	204
3 and 4 years	18	109	9	84	133	164	24	56	78	105
16 years and over	2 098	4 226	156	3 381	3 470	6 007	5 154	2 372	2 518	4 356
18 years and over	2 080	4 165	152	3 293	3 360	5 933	5 136	2 334	2 432	4 251
21 years and over	1 879	3 691	146	2 812	3 085	4 645	1 424	2 067	2 313	4 016
60 years and over	496	554	14	491	641	36	36	824	1 140	1 140
62 years and over	465	520	13	368	451	573	34	336	743	1 063
Median	29.5	26.8	24.4	26.7	28.8	22.9	19.8	27.5	38.9	35.1
Female	1 195	2 419	110	2 061	2 256	3 427	2 587	1 302	1 613	2 789
Under 5 years	39	134	11	119	158	189	28	66	95	124
5 to 9 years	32	122	7	122	169	181	27	50	71	141
10 to 14 years	24	82	3	93	152	116	13	49	79	165
15 to 19 years	60	135	1	174	139	334	1 550	67	92	157
20 to 24 years	276	562	35	430	303	1 142	683	268	122	247
25 to 34 years	247	539	27	398	438	524	190	267	228	430
35 to 44 years	107	344	12	269	356	325	48	181	192	406
45 to 54 years	38	108	3	146	188	182	17	77	170	263
55 to 64 years	54	107	5	130	117	163	10	79	195	245
65 to 74 years	93	134	4	100	132	173	10	79	170	251
75 to 84 years	156	111	2	67	84	75	8	90	127	209
85 years and over	69	41	—	13	20	23	3	29	72	151
3 and 4 years	13	51	6	33	67	83	9	28	37	48
16 years and over	1 100	2 070	89	1 714	1 752	2 923	2 518	1 129	1 354	2 331
18 years and over	1 088	2 035	89	1 670	1 701	2 888	2 508	1 116	1 314	2 277
21 years and over	984	1 822	84	1 410	1 557	2 186	638	1 004	1 253	2 157
60 years and over	349	347	8	247	290	350	25	244	470	721
62 years and over	329	323	7	221	272	311	23	223	431	678
Median	30.8	28.1	24.7	27.3	30.3	22.5	19.7	30.4	41.2	38.1
Male	1 089	2 518	91	2 060	2 246	3 602	2 710	1 413	1 422	2 520
Median age	28.0	25.7	23.8	26.2	27.6	23.2	19.9	25.1	37.2	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 284	4 937	201	4 121	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 715	3 035	5 309
In households	2 266	4 715	201	4 121	4 502	6 492	1 363	2 623	2 834	5 073
Householder	1 333	2 099	90	1 758	1 703	2 598	736	1 211	1 204	2 262
Family householder	272	898	48	840	1 097	1 223	192	506	807	1 305
Nonfamily householder	1 061	1 201	42	918	1 375	1 375	544	705	397	957
Living alone	774	680	21	511	324	506	324	421	297	730
Spouse	201	664	27	653	891	1 019	159	387	661	1 065
Child	208	871	49	900	1 279	1 259	155	421	702	1 263
Other relatives	48	130	4	107	122	109	30	52	90	105
Nonrelatives	476	951	31	703	507	1 507	283	552	177	378
Institutionalized persons	10	61	—	—	—	11	—	13	201	236
Other persons in group quarters	8	161	—	—	—	526	3 934	79	—	—
Persons per household	1.70	2.25	2.23	2.34	2.64	2.50	1.85	2.17	2.35	2.24
Persons per family	2.68	2.85	2.67	2.98	3.09	2.95	2.79	2.70	2.80	2.86
Persons 65 years and over	434	461	12	298	383	487	31	291	640	934
In households	434	455	12	298	383	474	30	291	456	717
Householder	369	327	7	213	249	311	19	220	292	515
Nonfamily householder	302	165	2	111	116	117	10	135	102	263
Living alone	298	153	1	106	109	111	9	126	98	257
Spouse	53	103	3	68	111	145	7	62	138	183
Other relatives	8	23	—	13	18	12	3	7	20	14
Nonrelatives	4	2	2	4	5	6	1	2	6	5
Institutionalized persons	—	5	—	—	—	11	—	—	184	217
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	272	898	48	840	1 097	1 223	192	506	807	1 305
With own children under 18 years	106	409	28	430	576	568	88	224	318	546
Number of own children under 18 years	177	716	45	781	1 095	1 061	144	351	537	1 006
Married-couple families	201	664	27	653	891	1 019	159	387	661	1 065
With own children under 18 years	65	278	10	297	449	454	75	154	232	407
Number of own children under 18 years	108	508	18	555	886	869	120	253	407	786
Female householder, no husband present	51	174	21	157	151	139	17	94	112	177
With own children under 18 years	33	107	18	115	102	82	10	56	73	106
Number of own children under 18 years	55	177	27	197	180	141	16	80	112	174
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 002	2 168	67	1 689	1 744	3 102	2 636	1 253	1 183	2 059
Never married	613	1 243	26	861	689	1 845	2 399	724	333	706
Now married, except separated	220	696	29	677	913	1 085	205	404	705	1 108
Separated	17	31	—	22	13	19	10	11	13	23
Widowed	36	40	1	29	18	33	2	17	53	60
Divorced	116	158	11	100	111	120	20	97	79	162
Females 15 years and over	1 100	2 081	89	1 727	1 777	2 941	2 519	1 137	1 368	2 359
Never married	515	963	34	702	493	1 541	2 281	468	301	557
Now married, except separated	222	691	28	679	920	1 063	188	400	698	1 104
Separated	10	30	8	30	20	22	8	22	18	31
Widowed	218	181	4	113	118	137	14	115	202	394
Divorced	135	216	15	203	226	178	28	132	149	273

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.9	3.1	1.9	4.4	7.1	2.5	4.9	2.2	2.5	8.9
Square miles .....	.7	1.2	.7	1.7	2.8	1.0	1.9	.8	1.0	3.4
AGE										
All persons	3 711	5 283	3 717	3 845	1 151	5 330	5 584	4 308	4 543	909
Under 5 years	301	300	231	321	137	558	338	307	446	101
5 to 9 years	276	303	370	273	105	500	321	383	428	104
10 to 14 years	253	328	390	259	72	370	317	402	294	72
15 to 19 years	231	364	275	240	38	346	434	349	290	38
20 to 24 years	423	670	107	376	19	512	1 252	320	547	24
25 to 34 years	720	960	423	842	263	1 368	862	733	1 072	172
35 to 44 years	705	848	971	821	226	1 046	836	950	902	211
45 to 54 years	368	471	487	402	122	352	565	460	271	100
55 to 64 years	203	320	242	169	93	138	332	244	133	42
65 to 74 years	163	346	168	95	65	102	180	126	124	25
75 to 84 years	53	288	50	38	10	29	86	24	29	19
85 years and over	15	85	3	9	1	9	61	10	7	1
3 and 4 years	122	124	105	141	54	215	140	145	185	44
16 years and over	2 820	4 288	2 660	2 949	826	3 826	4 549	3 143	3 325	618
18 years and over	2 739	4 154	2 535	2 847	809	3 695	4 411	2 993	3 218	600
21 years and over	2 570	3 850	2 433	2 704	796	3 469	3 899	2 799	2 963	588
60 years and over	323	875	319	222	120	194	475	247	224	62
62 years and over	289	827	279	193	103	179	410	214	201	55
Median	30.1	31.6	35.7	30.5	33.1	27.9	26.2	31.1	28.1	32.5
Female	1 902	2 757	1 910	1 901	568	2 721	2 882	2 146	2 336	464
Under 5 years	142	140	114	160	59	281	182	149	225	48
5 to 9 years	145	155	182	131	49	263	169	179	214	53
10 to 14 years	113	163	200	121	40	194	165	216	148	37
15 to 19 years	120	187	142	118	21	176	242	148	146	18
20 to 24 years	235	305	47	187	12	256	622	161	298	15
25 to 34 years	371	446	235	428	141	696	410	390	591	95
35 to 44 years	361	441	502	411	104	542	440	480	428	102
45 to 54 years	177	244	237	183	64	157	284	231	130	50
55 to 64 years	104	171	127	88	44	74	172	108	74	19
65 to 74 years	88	227	91	53	29	61	91	61	65	12
75 to 84 years	40	210	30	17	5	15	61	14	13	14
85 years and over	6	68	3	4	—	6	43	9	4	1
3 and 4 years	56	53	49	71	23	109	77	66	96	23
16 years and over	1 475	2 268	1 379	1 465	412	1 941	2 329	1 566	1 726	323
18 years and over	1 431	2 197	1 314	1 419	403	1 883	2 251	1 498	1 678	309
21 years and over	1 330	2 051	1 259	1 348	397	1 760	1 979	1 417	1 531	304
60 years and over	182	590	181	117	56	114	269	126	115	34
62 years and over	161	564	155	101	49	103	236	109	103	33
Median	30.3	34.5	35.7	30.8	32.5	27.8	26.3	31.4	27.9	32.5
Male	1 809	2 526	1 807	1 944	583	2 609	2 702	2 162	2 207	445
Median age	29.8	29.3	35.7	30.2	33.5	27.9	26.2	30.7	28.5	32.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 711	5 283	3 717	3 845	1 151	5 330	5 584	4 308	4 543	909
In households	3 711	5 269	3 717	3 837	1 151	5 319	5 496	4 305	4 543	891
Householder	1 536	2 511	1 320	1 631	421	1 914	2 263	1 454	1 717	281
Family householder	969	1 231	1 045	981	351	1 368	1 261	1 136	1 146	259
Nonfamily householder	567	1 280	275	650	70	546	1 002	318	571	22
Living alone	395	1 015	232	515	57	289	512	171	312	16
Spouse	799	954	939	865	330	1 108	1 042	1 012	974	247
Child	1 085	1 310	1 316	1 096	368	1 726	1 384	1 487	1 430	339
Other relatives	50	73	55	65	14	111	105	77	70	8
Nonrelatives	241	421	87	180	18	460	702	275	352	16
Institutionalized persons	—	14	—	8	—	3	88	—	—	7
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	11
Persons per household	2.42	2.10	2.82	2.35	2.73	2.78	2.43	2.96	2.65	3.17
Persons per family	3.00	2.90	3.21	3.07	3.03	3.15	3.01	3.27	3.16	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	231	719	221	142	76	140	327	160	160	45
In households	231	706	221	142	76	137	241	157	160	29
Householder	147	526	142	85	52	79	158	92	87	16
Nonfamily householder	61	346	49	25	18	29	54	22	21	2
Living alone	60	346	48	24	17	27	52	20	19	2
Spouse	71	157	66	48	21	38	69	48	52	9
Other relatives	12	22	12	6	2	15	10	13	14	4
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	3	1	5	4	4	7	—
Institutionalized persons	—	13	—	—	—	3	86	—	—	7
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	969	1 231	1 045	981	351	1 368	1 261	1 136	1 146	259
With own children under 18 years	530	598	625	536	187	888	631	676	712	155
Number of own children under 18 years	948	1 089	1 153	955	337	1 554	1 127	1 261	1 299	304
Married-couple families	799	954	939	865	330	1 108	1 042	1 012	974	247
With own children under 18 years	403	407	553	458	174	697	498	593	600	148
Number of own children under 18 years	749	776	1 046	849	310	1 258	927	1 138	1 129	293
Female householder, no husband present	130	209	80	82	15	205	168	93	128	11
With own children under 18 years	101	152	57	60	10	151	116	69	93	6
Number of own children under 18 years	158	254	83	84	20	237	179	103	137	9
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 379	2 053	1 312	1 503	417	1 919	2 243	1 614	1 626	306
Never married	436	829	268	470	49	604	1 012	466	501	44
Now married, except separated	809	981	949	882	338	1 133	1 094	1 024	997	250
Separated	20	29	12	16	8	28	10	10	15	1
Widowed	17	23	6	12	8	15	20	10	6	3
Divorced	97	191	77	123	21	139	107	104	107	8
Females 15 years and over	1 502	2 299	1 414	1 489	420	1 983	2 365	1 602	1 749	326
Never married	426	609	235	370	47	499	913	379	523	40
Now married, except separated	812	986	959	892	336	1 132	1 090	1 029	991	250
Separated	15	45	17	34	2	40	25	13	23	2
Widowed	74	318	72	43	20	58	136	49	44	24
Divorced	175	341	131	150	15	254	201	132	168	10

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.								Loveland city, Larimer County	
	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.1	12.2	6.2	16.1	2.7	5.0	.2	1.9	6.4	4.2
Square miles .....	.8	4.7	2.4	6.2	1.0	1.9	.1	.7	2.5	1.6
AGE										
All persons	3 265	99	2 593	3 329	28	39	567	27	6 417	3 694
Under 5 years	414	3	225	442	3	4	42	—	669	330
5 to 9 years	383	7	232	319	3	4	33	—	616	317
10 to 14 years	243	10	155	190	2	4	16	2	546	242
15 to 19 years	120	8	155	157	2	—	26	2	423	226
20 to 24 years	132	9	204	207	1	3	129	3	380	266
25 to 34 years	944	11	525	1 051	7	8	209	1	1 187	751
35 to 44 years	611	21	366	586	4	9	61	4	1 108	507
45 to 54 years	169	16	218	178	4	3	31	8	549	262
55 to 64 years	113	6	171	110	—	3	11	5	353	260
65 to 74 years	89	4	201	57	2	1	7	2	355	299
75 to 84 years	39	4	112	32	—	—	2	—	181	196
85 years and over	8	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	50	38
3 and 4 years	160	—	103	186	1	1	20	—	281	135
16 years and over	2 193	79	1 957	2 354	20	27	472	24	4 495	2 759
18 years and over	2 144	76	1 886	2 290	19	27	464	24	4 309	2 674
21 years and over	2 088	71	1 788	2 186	17	27	434	22	4 084	2 537
60 years and over	193	9	423	145	2	2	14	4	777	669
62 years and over	170	9	392	117	2	2	12	4	715	609
Median	29.3	35.5	30.9	28.9	30.5	32.3	26.3	46.8	30.4	30.8
Female	1 622	48	1 329	1 569	12	18	288	14	3 378	1 869
Under 5 years	204	1	109	221	1	3	21	—	332	144
5 to 9 years	192	1	109	139	2	—	13	—	286	155
10 to 14 years	110	5	65	93	—	2	8	1	277	107
15 to 19 years	57	5	71	70	—	—	14	1	223	119
20 to 24 years	75	6	114	95	1	1	67	1	215	127
25 to 34 years	472	6	265	508	3	4	101	1	618	357
35 to 44 years	294	11	183	262	2	5	34	3	589	251
45 to 54 years	94	5	113	80	2	1	17	4	270	139
55 to 64 years	51	3	92	59	—	2	6	2	197	156
65 to 74 years	44	2	119	27	1	—	5	1	207	174
75 to 84 years	23	3	74	15	—	—	2	—	126	113
85 years and over	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	38	27
3 and 4 years	79	—	50	87	—	1	9	—	145	62
16 years and over	1 102	41	1 038	1 099	9	13	244	13	2 440	1 442
18 years and over	1 078	39	1 001	1 066	9	13	242	13	2 340	1 396
21 years and over	1 054	36	956	1 031	8	13	221	12	2 221	1 325
60 years and over	101	5	253	74	1	—	10	2	477	397
62 years and over	88	5	234	56	1	—	8	2	442	359
Median	29.3	34.5	32.3	28.7	31.0	31.0	26.6	46.0	31.1	32.5
Male	1 643	51	1 264	1 760	16	21	279	13	3 039	1 825
Median age	29.3	35.5	30.0	29.1	29.0	32.3	26.0	46.8	29.7	29.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 265	99	2 593	3 329	28	39	567	27	6 417	3 694
In households	3 265	99	2 563	3 184	28	39	567	27	6 417	3 679
Householder	1 107	39	1 060	1 137	8	13	271	12	2 321	1 556
Family householder	918	27	675	874	8	12	133	8	1 760	973
Nonfamily householder	189	12	385	263	—	1	138	4	561	583
Living alone	133	8	308	193	—	—	73	4	461	465
Spouse	819	25	473	756	7	12	83	7	1 428	716
Child	1 183	29	773	1 087	12	13	109	6	2 335	1 063
Other relatives	56	2	118	72	—	—	11	—	143	130
Nonrelatives	100	4	139	132	1	1	93	2	190	214
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	15
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.95	2.54	2.42	2.80	3.50	3.00	2.09	2.25	2.76	2.36
Persons per family	3.24	3.07	3.02	3.19	3.38	3.08	2.53	2.63	3.22	2.96
Persons 65 years and over	136	8	342	89	2	1	9	2	586	533
In households	136	8	342	87	2	1	9	2	586	533
Householder	82	5	231	56	1	1	6	1	407	360
Nonfamily householder	25	3	104	22	—	—	3	—	210	160
Living alone	25	3	102	21	—	—	3	—	206	157
Spouse	45	2	85	22	1	—	1	1	132	152
Other relatives	9	—	24	8	—	—	2	—	31	18
Nonrelatives	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	16	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	918	27	675	874	8	12	133	8	1 760	973
With own children under 18 years	594	14	342	537	3	7	61	2	1 061	476
Number of own children under 18 years	1 099	22	644	987	9	12	93	3	2 033	917
Married-couple families	819	25	473	756	7	12	83	7	1 428	716
With own children under 18 years	522	13	205	459	3	7	27	1	800	309
Number of own children under 18 years	985	20	403	858	9	12	42	1	1 576	628
Female householder, no husband present	75	1	159	80	—	—	45	1	288	199
With own children under 18 years	61	1	119	59	—	—	31	1	230	137
Number of own children under 18 years	99	2	206	97	—	—	48	2	415	244
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 109	38	935	1 262	11	14	230	12	2 103	1 342
Never married	200	3	295	317	3	1	114	3	451	383
Now married, except separated	832	26	491	780	7	12	91	7	1 458	743
Separated	9	2	23	30	—	1	4	—	26	28
Widowed	6	—	22	6	—	—	1	—	18	25
Divorced	62	7	104	129	1	—	20	2	150	163
Females 15 years and over	1 116	41	1 046	1 116	9	13	246	13	2 483	1 463
Never married	146	8	217	180	2	—	88	2	409	272
Now married, except separated	832	26	491	773	7	12	85	7	1 465	737
Separated	10	—	33	22	—	1	8	—	66	56
Widowed	39	2	125	26	—	—	7	—	229	166
Divorced	89	5	180	115	—	—	58	4	314	232

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	13.5	5.2	3.1	7.8	5.7	.9	2.6	2.3	3.7
Square miles	5.2	2.0	1.2	3.0	2.2	.3	1.0	.9	1.4
AGE									
All persons	43	5 825	3 893	51	6 719	754	1 862	3 291	4 803
Under 5 years	—	475	275	4	372	64	162	316	400
5 to 9 years	5	541	304	2	441	65	159	291	486
10 to 14 years	2	516	259	1	418	47	133	294	423
15 to 19 years	5	389	285	2	421	48	85	245	345
20 to 24 years	1	207	231	5	308	81	87	184	223
25 to 34 years	7	915	591	8	829	163	337	725	841
35 to 44 years	9	1 130	555	8	950	126	331	554	945
45 to 54 years	10	569	478	8	788	61	153	309	466
55 to 64 years	3	431	360	5	704	33	130	150	220
65 to 74 years	1	368	295	4	784	32	133	137	183
75 to 84 years	—	196	223	4	520	29	106	66	150
85 years and over	—	88	37	—	184	5	46	20	121
3 and 4 years	—	204	119	2	152	22	72	137	162
16 years and over	36	4 191	2 999	44	5 392	569	1 393	2 333	3 415
18 years and over	35	4 025	2 869	43	5 231	550	1 358	2 217	3 259
21 years and over	31	3 869	2 720	41	5 018	520	1 310	2 100	3 109
60 years and over	2	882	747	12	1 883	84	349	292	543
62 years and over	2	791	667	11	1 738	73	320	262	509
Median	37.5	33.9	35.0	40.8	40.8	29.7	34.3	29.7	31.8
Female									
Under 5 years	21	3 003	2 011	28	3 599	353	967	1 674	2 411
5 to 9 years	—	259	127	3	177	30	78	128	178
10 to 14 years	3	264	140	1	234	29	71	143	221
15 to 19 years	2	245	128	1	198	20	65	151	203
20 to 24 years	2	177	135	1	204	22	48	129	173
25 to 34 years	—	101	113	2	156	35	48	100	122
35 to 44 years	4	484	305	3	420	81	174	391	434
45 to 54 years	4	574	285	5	487	49	151	272	461
55 to 64 years	5	281	254	4	419	32	74	155	229
65 to 74 years	—	238	198	4	396	16	72	76	110
75 to 84 years	1	194	171	3	443	17	83	83	95
85 years and over	—	115	130	1	331	19	66	31	96
3 and 4 years	—	71	25	—	134	3	37	15	89
16 years and over	—	112	52	2	66	14	29	63	75
18 years and over	16	2 181	1 591	23	2 944	272	744	1 224	1 767
21 years and over	16	2 107	1 533	23	2 854	263	722	1 158	1 695
60 years and over	14	2 042	1 456	21	2 756	246	698	1 096	1 616
62 years and over	1	504	429	7	1 130	48	224	166	326
Median	34.5	34.6	37.2	43.5	43.2	30.7	35.0	29.8	32.9
Male									
Median age	40.0	33.2	33.6	38.5	38.3	28.6	33.2	29.4	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	43	5 825	3 893	51	6 719	754	1 862	3 291	4 803
In households	43	5 698	3 893	51	6 618	754	1 827	3 286	4 608
Householder	16	1 993	1 512	22	2 808	361	756	1 146	1 558
Family householder	14	1 647	1 115	13	1 975	174	492	902	1 277
Nonfamily householder	2	346	397	9	833	187	264	244	281
Living alone	1	280	340	6	736	150	232	188	218
Spouse	13	1 477	938	11	1 703	114	401	752	1 102
Child	12	2 004	1 194	10	1 757	212	560	1 183	1 700
Other relatives	1	100	120	5	167	10	44	72	93
Nonrelatives	1	124	129	3	183	57	66	133	155
Institutionalized persons	—	127	—	—	100	—	—	—	195
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	35	5	—
Persons per household	2.69	2.86	2.57	2.32	2.36	2.09	2.42	2.87	2.96
Persons per family	2.86	3.17	3.02	3.00	2.84	2.93	3.04	3.23	3.27
Persons 65 years and over	1	652	555	8	1 488	66	285	223	454
In households	1	529	555	8	1 392	66	259	218	262
Householder	—	323	360	5	931	56	187	123	154
Nonfamily householder	—	95	140	1	413	39	101	45	40
Living alone	—	94	138	1	402	36	101	41	40
Spouse	1	174	168	3	401	10	65	66	83
Other relatives	—	31	23	—	52	—	7	15	23
Nonrelatives	—	1	4	—	8	—	—	14	2
Institutionalized persons	—	123	—	—	96	—	—	—	192
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	5	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	14	1 647	1 115	13	1 975	174	492	902	1 277
With own children under 18 years	5	929	513	3	760	103	245	556	765
Number of own children under 18 years	8	1 754	944	5	1 411	193	474	1 028	1 473
Married-couple families	13	1 477	938	11	1 703	114	401	752	1 102
With own children under 18 years	4	810	410	2	609	54	192	437	644
Number of own children under 18 years	6	1 570	766	4	1 168	109	383	845	1 252
Female householder, no husband present	—	131	138	2	210	49	65	116	129
With own children under 18 years	—	96	83	1	124	40	38	95	90
Number of own children under 18 years	—	152	144	1	201	72	65	149	165
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	20	2 058	1 439	21	2 498	304	655	1 138	1 685
Never married	4	405	343	4	492	114	144	248	375
Now married, except separated	13	1 509	955	13	1 748	118	416	768	1 148
Separated	—	19	19	—	29	8	11	15	18
Widowed	—	28	27	—	66	8	16	15	23
Divorced	3	97	95	4	163	56	68	92	121
Females 15 years and over	16	2 235	1 616	23	2 990	274	753	1 252	1 809
Never married	3	318	269	2	410	67	113	238	289
Now married, except separated	13	1 499	963	13	1 741	116	411	771	1 156
Separated	—	35	39	—	39	9	15	18	29
Widowed	—	200	166	2	502	34	125	70	172
Divorced	—	183	179	6	298	48	89	155	163

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	.3	6.9	1.1	.1	—	2.5	.2	.1
Square miles .....	.1	2.7	.4	—	—	1.0	.1	—
AGE								
All persons	104	2 190	676	15	138	1 849	6	48
Under 5 years	16	172	69	2	27	131	—	—
5 to 9 years	5	196	52	—	15	172	—	3
10 to 14 years	6	167	39	1	1	148	—	2
15 to 19 years	5	136	30	1	7	112	—	3
20 to 24 years	15	107	72	—	22	82	—	2
25 to 34 years	15	425	183	—	50	336	1	14
35 to 44 years	11	460	110	2	9	344	—	7
45 to 54 years	14	205	39	1	6	183	2	11
55 to 64 years	10	149	35	2	1	116	1	2
65 to 74 years	6	110	36	3	—	67	1	2
75 to 84 years	1	50	9	3	—	80	1	2
85 years and over	—	13	2	—	—	78	—	—
3 and 4 years	5	79	26	1	7	46	—	—
16 years and over	77	1 626	506	11	94	1 370	6	43
18 years and over	76	1 558	494	11	93	1 326	6	41
21 years and over	68	1 501	478	11	85	1 264	6	40
60 years and over	10	242	59	6	—	280	2	5
62 years and over	7	214	52	6	—	263	2	4
Median	27.7	33.0	29.0	55.5	24.4	33.6	52.0	34.5
Female	38	1 085	335	8	75	941	3	22
Under 5 years	8	84	39	1	14	66	—	—
5 to 9 years	2	96	22	—	6	77	—	2
10 to 14 years	1	77	20	—	1	72	—	1
15 to 19 years	1	65	9	1	3	45	—	1
20 to 24 years	3	52	34	—	14	35	—	5
25 to 34 years	8	221	90	—	27	160	—	4
35 to 44 years	5	219	56	1	5	173	—	4
45 to 54 years	6	104	21	—	5	87	1	4
55 to 64 years	3	74	19	1	—	64	—	1
65 to 74 years	1	58	19	2	—	37	1	1
75 to 84 years	—	24	5	2	—	58	1	2
85 years and over	—	11	1	—	—	67	—	—
3 and 4 years	3	41	13	1	4	24	—	—
16 years and over	27	813	254	6	54	714	3	19
18 years and over	27	779	249	6	53	695	3	19
21 years and over	26	753	242	6	48	675	3	18
60 years and over	2	126	31	4	—	192	2	3
62 years and over	1	111	27	4	—	182	2	3
Median	27.5	33.1	29.3	65.0	24.8	35.7	65.5	39.0
Male	66	1 105	341	7	63	908	3	26
Median age	28.0	32.9	28.5	45.5	23.9	32.1	48.5	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	104	2 190	676	15	138	1 849	6	48
In households	104	2 190	676	15	138	1 774	6	48
Householder	43	802	275	5	54	661	4	25
Family householder	20	606	159	5	33	469	1	13
Nonfamily householder	23	196	116	—	21	192	3	12
Living alone	18	124	73	—	12	157	2	11
Spouse	15	504	127	4	21	411	1	11
Child	34	706	186	3	49	574	—	9
Other relatives	1	54	21	3	1	43	—	—
Nonrelatives	11	124	67	—	13	85	1	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Persans per household	2.42	2.73	2.46	3.00	2.56	2.68	1.50	1.92
Persans per family	3.50	3.09	3.10	3.00	3.15	3.19	2.00	2.54
Persons 65 years and over	7	173	47	6	—	225	2	4
In households	7	173	47	6	—	171	2	4
Householder	6	109	30	3	—	124	1	3
Nonfamily householder	2	28	12	—	—	74	1	—
Living alone	2	27	12	—	—	73	1	—
Spouse	1	52	15	2	—	38	—	1
Other relatives	—	11	2	1	—	7	—	—
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	20	606	159	5	33	469	1	13
With own children under 18 years	10	327	90	1	23	260	—	4
Number of own children under 18 years	27	601	170	2	44	495	—	7
Married-couple families	15	504	127	4	21	411	1	11
With own children under 18 years	7	264	68	1	13	223	—	4
Number of own children under 18 years	16	488	134	2	21	437	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	3	75	25	1	10	37	—	2
With own children under 18 years	2	46	18	—	8	24	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	5	90	28	—	19	37	—	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	50	827	262	5	41	672	3	24
Never married	23	230	101	1	15	180	1	10
Now married, except separated	15	511	134	4	21	425	1	11
Separated	2	6	5	—	1	10	—	—
Widowed	—	8	1	—	—	14	—	3
Divorced	10	72	21	—	4	43	1	3
Females 15 years and over	27	828	254	7	54	726	3	19
Never married	5	170	64	1	19	103	—	3
Now married, except separated	15	513	134	4	22	429	1	11
Separated	1	8	9	—	4	8	—	—
Widowed	—	52	12	1	—	118	2	2
Divorced	6	85	35	1	9	68	—	3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	8.9	52.0	24.2	10.3	34.6	1.9	4.3	108.8
Square miles	3.4	20.1	9.3	4.0	13.4	.7	1.7	42.0
AGE								
All persons	3 171	3 277	4 151	2 036	2 894	1 291	490	3 675
Under 5 years	314	221	214	238	298	116	34	252
5 to 9 years	274	292	283	179	258	140	45	317
10 to 14 years	218	283	280	140	220	135	40	337
15 to 19 years	244	229	269	143	159	88	31	306
20 to 24 years	217	157	146	191	197	83	35	175
25 to 34 years	701	558	432	415	666	293	74	517
35 to 44 years	535	648	776	297	468	222	90	721
45 to 54 years	352	362	695	176	276	91	46	470
55 to 64 years	182	223	518	125	170	59	39	330
65 to 74 years	105	192	358	89	129	48	29	178
75 to 84 years	21	97	149	37	47	13	21	58
85 years and over	8	15	31	6	6	3	6	14
3 and 4 years	137	98	88	86	115	54	16	100
16 years and over	2 326	2 432	3 315	1 455	2 079	880	362	2 701
18 years and over	2 238	2 335	3 183	1 404	2 012	845	351	2 574
21 years and over	2 079	2 220	3 077	1 299	1 925	796	335	2 425
60 years and over	206	407	777	186	269	93	75	398
62 years and over	167	368	672	164	234	85	68	324
Median	29.7	33.5	41.0	27.7	30.1	29.0	34.0	34.3
Female	1 568	1 640	2 110	1 022	1 441	624	252	1 796
Under 5 years	148	108	104	113	143	51	18	118
5 to 9 years	126	140	129	99	123	76	26	148
10 to 14 years	99	127	144	69	119	52	19	156
15 to 19 years	125	108	129	74	73	46	13	132
20 to 24 years	126	75	84	97	98	40	15	87
25 to 34 years	323	297	226	197	339	141	38	267
35 to 44 years	277	318	400	144	236	102	46	365
45 to 54 years	174	183	364	86	133	47	20	226
55 to 64 years	98	118	255	70	89	37	24	167
65 to 74 years	57	100	178	50	60	23	15	87
75 to 84 years	9	56	81	21	24	7	13	33
85 years and over	6	10	16	2	4	2	5	10
3 and 4 years	74	51	46	44	57	21	7	49
16 years and over	1 174	1 240	1 704	724	1 035	438	185	1 345
18 years and over	1 130	1 194	1 644	698	1 005	417	180	1 296
21 years and over	1 052	1 145	1 590	647	966	391	174	1 221
60 years and over	109	216	399	99	135	50	44	201
62 years and over	86	200	341	86	115	45	38	163
Median	30.0	33.9	41.2	27.4	30.0	29.0	34.5	34.8
Male	1 603	1 637	2 041	1 014	1 453	667	238	1 879
Median age	29.4	33.0	40.9	28.0	30.2	29.0	33.0	33.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 171	3 277	4 151	2 036	2 894	1 291	490	3 675
In households	3 146	3 277	4 151	2 036	2 894	1 291	490	3 616
Householder	1 129	1 214	1 616	779	1 024	434	187	1 204
Family householder	858	898	1 315	500	799	340	139	1 017
Nonfamily householder	271	316	301	279	225	94	48	187
Living alone	197	242	256	210	152	66	40	138
Spouse	711	778	1 210	359	682	281	111	925
Child	1 073	1 081	1 159	649	974	486	157	1 255
Other relatives	79	53	68	95	73	25	19	91
Nonrelatives	154	151	98	154	141	65	16	141
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Persons per household	2.79	2.70	2.57	2.61	2.83	2.97	2.62	3.00
Persons per family	3.17	3.13	2.85	3.21	3.16	3.33	3.06	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	134	304	538	132	182	64	56	250
In households	133	304	538	132	182	64	56	242
Householder	84	197	329	95	112	40	35	148
Nonfamily householder	25	76	95	46	31	13	12	44
Living alone	22	74	94	41	30	12	12	42
Spouse	38	88	183	26	58	19	17	69
Other relatives	9	15	23	6	11	3	4	20
Nonrelatives	2	4	3	5	1	2	—	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	858	898	1 315	500	799	340	139	1 017
With own children under 18 years	493	459	506	296	441	201	66	521
Number of own children under 18 years	888	901	946	572	846	418	125	1 028
Married-couple families	711	778	1 210	359	682	281	111	925
With own children under 18 years	400	380	446	197	369	164	49	466
Number of own children under 18 years	748	774	844	387	728	359	97	941
Female householder, no husband present	112	93	79	103	81	40	22	58
With own children under 18 years	76	61	51	77	56	24	14	35
Number of own children under 18 years	119	99	90	152	92	41	24	55
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 170	1 216	1 641	738	1 062	455	182	1 395
Never married	321	292	290	235	242	113	45	316
Now married, except separated	723	790	1 224	378	695	288	115	958
Separated	19	9	4	15	17	11	2	8
Widowed	14	22	22	16	10	4	2	17
Divorced	93	103	101	94	98	39	18	96
Females 15 years and over	1 195	1 265	1 733	741	1 056	445	189	1 374
Never married	262	252	182	182	189	79	26	241
Now married, except separated	729	788	1 221	372	697	285	112	954
Separated	13	15	18	22	18	5	2	18
Widowed	37	95	101	53	34	27	21	64
Divorced	154	115	129	112	118	49	28	97

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	4.8	—	124.8	2.0	670.4	.1	1.6	.4
Square miles	1.9	—	48.2	.8	258.8	.1	.6	.1
AGE								
All persons	775	—	4 635	408	2 359	154	76	—
Under 5 years	49	—	277	25	120	3	5	—
5 to 9 years	58	—	383	21	169	—	7	—
10 to 14 years	67	—	344	25	193	1	4	—
15 to 19 years	56	—	336	31	148	1	4	—
20 to 24 years	34	—	175	28	60	3	6	—
25 to 34 years	107	—	650	63	304	4	15	—
35 to 44 years	136	—	958	62	535	2	8	—
45 to 54 years	105	—	663	50	341	9	9	—
55 to 64 years	72	—	436	46	214	12	6	—
65 to 74 years	57	—	289	42	178	41	3	—
75 to 84 years	29	—	103	13	82	55	8	—
85 years and over	5	—	21	2	15	23	1	—
3 and 4 years	28	—	130	10	50	1	3	—
16 years and over	590	—	3 558	328	1 846	150	59	—
18 years and over	565	—	3 390	314	1 778	150	58	—
21 years and over	534	—	3 260	301	1 713	148	56	—
60 years and over	124	—	619	81	365	127	17	—
62 years and over	119	—	535	71	341	122	16	—
Median	36.3	—	36.6	36.6	38.2	75.3	31.5	—
Female	404	—	2 342	192	1 157	106	42	—
Under 5 years	24	—	124	14	66	2	2	—
5 to 9 years	28	—	177	11	84	—	4	—
10 to 14 years	41	—	180	13	90	—	2	—
15 to 19 years	26	—	161	13	66	—	2	—
20 to 24 years	17	—	91	10	24	1	3	—
25 to 34 years	61	—	351	26	177	2	8	—
35 to 44 years	66	—	493	32	252	—	4	—
45 to 54 years	53	—	317	20	159	5	5	—
55 to 64 years	40	—	233	27	97	9	4	—
65 to 74 years	30	—	144	18	95	31	2	—
75 to 84 years	17	—	59	6	38	39	5	—
85 years and over	1	—	12	2	9	17	1	—
3 and 4 years	14	—	57	6	30	—	2	—
16 years and over	306	—	1 823	151	902	104	33	—
18 years and over	296	—	1 742	144	872	104	33	—
21 years and over	279	—	1 680	141	847	104	32	—
60 years and over	66	—	324	40	188	93	11	—
62 years and over	62	—	278	35	176	90	11	—
Median	35.6	—	36.7	38.5	37.5	75.8	35.0	—
Male	371	—	2 293	216	1 202	48	34	—
Median age	36.6	—	36.4	35.4	38.8	72.5	28.5	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	775	—	4 635	408	2 359	154	76	—
In households	775	—	4 456	408	2 359	154	76	—
Householder	296	—	1 649	167	917	130	35	—
Family householder	229	—	1 295	121	711	19	18	—
Nonfamily householder	67	—	354	46	206	111	17	—
Living alone	54	—	298	40	166	110	15	—
Spouse	193	—	1 166	108	667	16	15	—
Child	249	—	1 384	117	669	5	19	—
Other relatives	14	—	122	6	30	—	3	—
Nonrelatives	23	—	135	10	76	3	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	—	2.70	2.44	2.57	1.18	2.17	—
Persons per family	2.99	—	3.06	2.91	2.92	2.11	3.06	—
Persons 65 years and over	91	—	413	57	275	119	12	—
In households	91	—	403	57	275	119	12	—
Householder	60	—	252	41	169	109	10	—
Nonfamily householder	23	—	72	16	53	98	7	—
Living alone	22	—	72	15	50	98	7	—
Spouse	26	—	124	15	94	9	2	—
Other relatives	3	—	25	—	10	1	—	—
Nonrelatives	2	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	229	—	1 295	121	711	19	18	—
With own children under 18 years	106	—	612	47	299	3	8	—
Number of own children under 18 years	201	—	1 148	88	555	4	16	—
Married-couple families	193	—	1 166	108	667	16	15	—
With own children under 18 years	84	—	540	40	272	1	6	—
Number of own children under 18 years	162	—	1 031	75	504	2	14	—
Female householder, no husband present	27	—	94	6	32	—	2	—
With own children under 18 years	16	—	53	4	21	—	2	—
Number of own children under 18 years	29	—	86	10	44	—	2	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	290	—	1 770	183	960	46	26	—
Never married	53	—	386	49	165	10	6	—
Now married, except separated	199	—	1 231	109	688	17	15	—
Separated	2	—	13	—	9	1	—	—
Widowed	11	—	25	7	16	10	1	—
Divorced	25	—	115	18	82	8	4	—
Females 15 years and over	311	—	1 861	154	917	104	34	—
Never married	42	—	312	20	122	6	7	—
Now married, except separated	198	—	1 231	112	678	18	15	—
Separated	7	—	29	2	7	2	—	—
Widowed	22	—	115	13	58	62	5	—
Divorced	42	—	174	7	52	16	7	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	38.6	—	47.5	3 526.9	1 040.7	137.6	13.4	710.5
Square miles	14.9	—	18.4	1 361.7	401.8	53.1	5.2	274.3
AGE								
All persons	2 755	—	1 005	2 925	5 995	4 560	3 324	6 044
Under 5 years	187	—	51	171	449	295	278	295
5 to 9 years	253	—	77	194	539	420	284	328
10 to 14 years	237	—	69	184	465	437	294	318
15 to 19 years	212	—	62	158	358	375	247	305
20 to 24 years	107	—	48	86	265	159	140	194
25 to 34 years	356	—	177	411	1 041	694	635	785
35 to 44 years	571	—	254	656	1 177	915	564	922
45 to 54 years	398	—	118	382	710	700	298	755
55 to 64 years	239	—	71	296	484	311	212	801
65 to 74 years	141	—	51	277	356	168	172	836
75 to 84 years	43	—	25	94	129	70	138	404
85 years and over	11	—	2	16	22	16	62	101
3 and 4 years	94	—	24	82	200	134	118	120
16 years and over	2 023	—	793	2 337	4 455	3 330	2 406	5 031
18 years and over	1 920	—	767	2 275	4 305	3 151	2 301	4 917
21 years and over	1 841	—	738	2 196	4 129	2 991	2 188	4 761
60 years and over	311	—	109	547	737	379	488	1 747
62 years and over	268	—	96	494	648	331	438	1 602
Median	35.4	—	35.8	38.5	34.0	33.8	31.7	43.5
Female	1 343	—	484	1 439	2 960	2 263	1 685	3 153
Under 5 years	80	—	29	83	196	143	140	137
5 to 9 years	124	—	36	110	249	228	131	160
10 to 14 years	92	—	30	89	224	209	143	143
15 to 19 years	99	—	25	57	187	184	107	153
20 to 24 years	52	—	20	42	125	75	74	97
25 to 34 years	192	—	90	229	532	374	310	424
35 to 44 years	294	—	120	305	601	451	297	461
45 to 54 years	202	—	55	189	324	328	145	398
55 to 64 years	115	—	37	148	239	146	108	441
65 to 74 years	63	—	22	133	187	84	101	440
75 to 84 years	24	—	18	45	80	32	85	228
85 years and over	6	—	2	9	16	9	44	71
3 and 4 years	41	—	14	42	87	60	57	53
16 years and over	1 019	—	385	1 147	2 242	1 652	1 241	2 677
18 years and over	973	—	373	1 126	2 164	1 558	1 201	2 620
21 years and over	936	—	362	1 089	2 079	1 481	1 145	2 536
60 years and over	148	—	58	273	396	188	287	961
62 years and over	128	—	51	245	352	163	261	875
Median	36.0	—	36.1	37.8	34.4	33.3	33.0	45.0
Male	1 412	—	521	1 486	3 035	2 297	1 639	2 891
Median age	34.7	—	35.5	39.3	33.7	34.5	30.7	41.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 755	—	1 005	2 925	5 995	4 560	3 324	6 044
In households	2 755	—	1 005	2 925	5 977	4 560	3 272	5 963
Householder	913	—	413	1 194	2 195	1 489	1 216	2 664
Family householder	796	—	289	884	1 696	1 304	909	1 872
Nonfamily householder	117	—	124	310	499	185	307	792
Living alone	86	—	90	251	394	133	266	679
Spouse	734	—	247	824	1 484	1 206	752	1 702
Child	969	—	261	740	1 930	1 648	1 150	1 320
Other relatives	62	—	26	52	148	108	60	100
Nonrelatives	77	—	58	115	220	109	94	177
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	8	—	52	49
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	32
Persons per household	3.02	—	2.43	2.45	2.72	3.06	2.69	2.24
Persons per family	3.22	—	2.85	2.83	3.10	3.27	3.16	2.67
Persons 65 years and over	195	—	78	387	507	254	372	1 341
In households	195	—	78	387	506	254	325	1 295
Householder	117	—	56	246	337	138	232	826
Nonfamily householder	22	—	20	67	133	31	124	302
Living alone	21	—	19	66	129	29	119	291
Spouse	62	—	20	120	135	89	79	429
Other relatives	13	—	1	16	29	23	9	33
Nonrelatives	3	—	1	5	5	4	5	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	46
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	796	—	289	884	1 696	1 304	909	1 872
With own children under 18 years	415	—	122	329	835	671	528	633
Number of own children under 18 years	799	—	223	614	1 583	1 341	985	1 090
Married-couple families	734	—	247	824	1 484	1 206	752	1 702
With own children under 18 years	375	—	102	295	705	608	411	527
Number of own children under 18 years	724	—	190	560	1 368	1 236	794	927
Female householder, no husband present	49	—	24	44	162	57	116	129
With own children under 18 years	31	—	12	24	108	39	89	83
Number of own children under 18 years	61	—	19	38	184	66	146	130
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 031	—	419	1 219	2 251	1 725	1 197	2 390
Never married	210	—	119	246	465	362	280	438
Now married, except separated	755	—	252	843	1 532	1 226	771	1 746
Separated	9	—	4	16	23	20	32	18
Widowed	8	—	6	22	32	20	29	39
Divorced	49	—	38	92	199	97	85	149
Females 15 years and over	1 047	—	389	1 157	2 291	1 683	1 271	2 713
Never married	178	—	67	157	345	287	194	378
Now married, except separated	758	—	250	835	1 538	1 229	774	1 749
Separated	14	—	2	10	37	19	29	16
Widowed	32	—	25	68	167	58	149	319
Divorced	65	—	45	87	204	90	125	251

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lorimer County			
	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city
AGE				
All persons	175 971	175 971	81 877	35 436
Under 5 years.....	12 540	12 540	5 643	2 849
5 to 9 years.....	13 149	13 149	5 429	3 025
10 to 14 years.....	11 624	11 624	4 595	2 650
15 to 19 years.....	13 731	13 731	7 621	2 275
20 to 24 years.....	17 379	17 379	12 890	1 827
25 to 34 years.....	31 166	31 166	15 705	5 992
35 to 44 years.....	30 047	30 047	13 052	5 931
45 to 54 years.....	16 965	16 965	6 169	3 513
55 to 64 years.....	11 806	11 806	4 154	2 591
65 to 74 years.....	10 077	10 077	3 609	2 551
75 to 84 years.....	5 616	5 616	2 196	1 649
85 years and over.....	1 871	1 871	814	583
3 and 4 years.....	5 250	5 250	2 301	1 199
16 years and over.....	136 492	136 492	65 411	26 407
18 years and over.....	132 218	132 218	63 765	25 439
21 years and over.....	120 617	120 617	55 150	24 304
60 years and over.....	23 285	23 285	8 588	6 145
62 years and over.....	21 057	21 057	7 809	5 616
Median.....	31.6	31.6	28.1	33.6
Female	89 194	89 194	41 413	18 373
Under 5 years.....	6 027	6 027	2 745	1 356
5 to 9 years.....	6 425	6 425	2 693	1 451
10 to 14 years.....	5 649	5 649	2 262	1 301
15 to 19 years.....	6 835	6 835	3 895	1 135
20 to 24 years.....	8 421	8 421	6 147	947
25 to 34 years.....	15 790	15 790	7 798	3 090
35 to 44 years.....	15 012	15 012	6 484	2 986
45 to 54 years.....	8 470	8 470	3 117	1 783
55 to 64 years.....	6 240	6 240	2 191	1 431
65 to 74 years.....	5 530	5 530	2 072	1 445
75 to 84 years.....	3 452	3 452	1 431	1 014
85 years and over.....	1 343	1 343	578	434
3 and 4 years.....	2 533	2 533	1 110	580
16 years and over.....	70 052	70 052	33 329	14 018
18 years and over.....	67 972	67 972	32 515	13 521
21 years and over.....	62 135	62 135	28 122	12 959
60 years and over.....	13 381	13 381	5 142	3 648
62 years and over.....	12 153	12 153	4 708	3 352
Median.....	32.4	32.4	29.0	34.7
Male	86 777	86 777	40 464	17 063
Median age.....	30.7	30.7	27.2	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	175 971	175 971	81 877	35 436
In households.....	169 937	169 937	76 783	34 965
Householder.....	67 372	67 372	31 805	13 500
Family householder.....	45 133	45 133	18 456	9 908
Nonfamily householder.....	22 239	22 239	13 349	3 592
Living alone.....	15 594	15 594	8 419	2 982
Spouse.....	38 429	38 429	15 264	8 338
Child.....	49 239	49 239	20 201	11 178
Other relatives.....	3 447	3 447	1 414	784
Nonrelatives.....	11 450	11 450	8 099	1 165
Institutionalized persons.....	1 337	1 337	739	430
Other persons in group quarters.....	4 697	4 697	4 355	41
Persons per household.....	2.53	2.53	2.42	2.60
Persons per family.....	3.03	3.03	3.01	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	17 564	17 564	6 619	4 783
In households.....	16 440	16 440	6 097	4 347
Householder.....	10 943	10 943	4 208	2 870
Nonfamily householder.....	4 708	4 708	2 077	1 224
Living alone.....	4 563	4 563	2 007	1 196
Spouse.....	4 623	4 623	1 580	1 244
Other relatives.....	700	700	245	185
Nonrelatives.....	174	174	64	48
Institutionalized persons.....	1 058	1 058	507	405
Other persons in group quarters.....	66	66	15	31
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	45 133	45 133	18 456	9 908
With own children under 18 years.....	22 684	22 684	9 665	5 090
Number of own children under 18 years.....	41 794	41 794	17 406	9 529
Married-couple families	38 503	38 503	15 305	8 367
With own children under 18 years.....	18 409	18 409	7 632	4 049
Number of own children under 18 years.....	34 990	34 990	14 237	7 825
Female householder, no husband present	5 016	5 016	2 391	1 217
With own children under 18 years.....	3 425	3 425	1 660	853
Number of own children under 18 years.....	5 521	5 521	2 609	1 418
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	67 565	67 565	32 497	12 647
Never married.....	21 504	21 504	13 839	2 728
Now married, except separated.....	39 530	39 530	15 748	8 575
Separated.....	752	752	345	161
Widowed.....	994	994	423	223
Divorced.....	4 785	4 785	2 142	960
Females 15 years and over	71 093	71 093	33 713	14 265
Never married.....	17 681	17 681	11 669	2 214
Now married, except separated.....	39 498	39 498	15 713	8 558
Separated.....	1 017	1 017	441	278
Widowed.....	5 767	5 767	2 460	1 625
Divorced.....	7 130	7 130	3 430	1 590

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County			Fort Collins city, Larimer County				Loveland city, Larimer County	
	Tract 2	Tract 13.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 11.05	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	
AGE									
All persons	4 573	4 017	3 688	4 483	6 320	4 580	5 137	3 241	
Under 5 years	255	383	307	244	326	45	293	279	
5 to 9 years	208	357	301	205	317	21	292	260	
10 to 14 years	142	232	233	138	198	17	295	198	
15 to 19 years	230	234	201	226	556	2 690	408	174	
20 to 24 years	1 231	341	262	1 217	2 236	1 388	1 148	231	
25 to 34 years	1 027	834	738	1 013	983	278	733	667	
35 to 44 years	674	588	526	664	620	75	779	446	
45 to 54 years	203	344	278	190	320	27	546	234	
55 to 64 years	158	263	279	148	293	11	320	241	
65 to 74 years	208	269	313	202	294	14	177	287	
75 to 84 years	180	139	207	179	142	10	85	187	
85 years and over	57	33	43	57	35	4	61	37	
3 and 4 years	93	159	126	90	138	16	119	111	
16 years and over	3 951	3 008	2 804	3 879	5 450	4 496	4 200	2 469	
18 years and over	3 909	2 911	2 730	3 837	5 384	4 484	4 076	2 404	
21 years and over	3 455	2 749	2 605	3 391	4 162	1 104	3 590	2 293	
60 years and over	535	560	707	525	620	31	468	637	
62 years and over	499	513	645	492	555	30	405	581	
Median	26.8	30.3	32.0	26.7	22.8	19.7	26.5	31.8	
Female	2 236	2 050	1 878	2 204	3 124	2 257	2 670	1 648	
Under 5 years	122	185	142	116	159	17	158	127	
5 to 9 years	108	180	151	107	153	13	156	128	
10 to 14 years	64	109	106	64	99	8	153	89	
15 to 19 years	114	107	103	113	308	1 420	231	92	
20 to 24 years	532	183	124	530	1 077	611	577	111	
25 to 34 years	510	410	353	502	452	114	350	315	
35 to 44 years	314	295	263	310	285	32	416	222	
45 to 54 years	103	174	144	97	173	16	272	125	
55 to 64 years	94	147	164	91	155	7	165	141	
65 to 74 years	128	156	180	127	168	9	89	167	
75 to 84 years	108	88	117	108	73	7	60	105	
85 years and over	39	16	31	39	22	3	43	26	
3 and 4 years	44	80	62	42	70	6	67	55	
16 years and over	1 935	1 560	1 459	1 910	2 700	2 218	2 168	1 288	
18 years and over	1 908	1 515	1 419	1 883	2 669	2 210	2 096	1 252	
21 years and over	1 708	1 440	1 358	1 684	2 000	494	1 837	1 195	
60 years and over	334	323	413	332	340	21	265	373	
62 years and over	310	294	374	309	302	20	233	339	
Median	28.2	30.8	33.6	28.2	22.5	19.6	26.5	33.4	
Male	2 337	1 967	1 810	2 279	3 196	2 323	2 467	1 593	
Median age	25.6	29.8	30.6	25.5	23.0	19.8	26.4	30.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 573	4 017	3 688	4 483	6 320	4 580	5 137	3 241	
In households	4 364	3 992	3 674	4 274	5 792	1 030	5 049	3 227	
Householder	1 985	1 667	1 585	1 944	2 344	587	2 099	1 412	
Family householder	828	1 035	995	810	1 096	130	1 170	868	
Nonfamily householder	1 157	632	590	1 134	1 248	457	929	544	
Living alone	651	497	473	633	461	279	483	435	
Spouse	627	737	760	614	910	102	961	655	
Child	755	1 173	1 010	731	1 089	93	1 267	869	
Other relatives	100	159	114	99	88	19	87	101	
Nonrelatives	897	256	205	886	1 361	229	635	190	
Institutionalized persons	50	—	14	50	11	—	88	14	
Other persons in group quarters	159	25	—	159	517	3 550	—	—	
Persons per household	2.20	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.48	1.77	2.42	2.27	
Persons per family	2.78	3.00	2.88	2.77	2.92	2.65	3.00	2.85	
Persons 65 years and over	445	441	563	438	471	28	323	511	
In households	439	441	563	432	458	28	237	511	
Householder	314	308	376	308	299	19	156	344	
Nonfamily householder	159	145	162	157	113	10	54	151	
Living alone	147	138	159	145	107	9	52	148	
Spouse	101	104	164	100	143	7	67	148	
Other relatives	22	23	20	22	11	2	10	16	
Nonrelatives	2	6	3	2	5	—	4	3	
Institutionalized persons	5	—	—	5	11	—	86	—	
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	828	1 035	995	810	1 096	130	1 170	868	
With own children under 18 years	365	544	457	357	489	49	579	399	
Number of own children under 18 years	631	1 010	871	614	908	84	1 027	759	
Married-couple families	622	729	756	608	909	104	969	654	
With own children under 18 years	252	336	302	246	385	38	454	259	
Number of own children under 18 years	459	652	612	447	737	63	835	525	
Female householder, no husband present	155	232	186	152	127	16	156	165	
With own children under 18 years	94	172	129	92	76	10	109	115	
Number of own children under 18 years	149	296	219	144	127	16	172	195	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 026	1 469	1 368	1 979	2 766	2 278	2 054	1 200	
Never married	1 174	462	365	1 152	1 660	2 116	911	323	
Now married, except separated	645	756	781	631	943	135	1 010	676	
Separated	30	35	28	29	16	8	10	26	
Widowed	35	36	26	35	32	2	19	24	
Divorced	142	180	168	132	115	17	104	151	
Females 15 years and over	1 942	1 576	1 479	1 917	2 713	2 219	2 203	1 304	
Never married	891	328	254	886	1 449	2 058	853	231	
Now married, except separated	650	763	779	637	942	116	1 006	674	
Separated	25	47	43	24	22	8	23	42	
Widowed	171	167	174	171	132	12	129	154	
Divorced	205	271	229	199	168	25	192	203	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-- Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
AGE			
All persons	1 114	1 114	856
Under 5 years.....	124	124	80
5 to 9 years.....	85	85	58
10 to 14 years.....	80	80	56
15 to 19 years.....	129	129	103
20 to 24 years.....	221	221	211
25 to 34 years.....	226	226	182
35 to 44 years.....	142	142	97
45 to 54 years.....	56	56	35
55 to 64 years.....	29	29	19
65 to 74 years.....	14	14	10
75 to 84 years.....	3	3	2
85 years and over	5	5	3
3 and 4 years	55	55	37
16 years and over	807	807	654
18 years and over	791	791	645
21 years and over	630	630	497
60 years and over	35	35	23
62 years and over	29	29	20
Median	22.5	22.5	22.5
Female	474	474	366
Under 5 years.....	67	67	41
5 to 9 years.....	42	42	33
10 to 14 years.....	40	40	29
15 to 19 years.....	58	58	47
20 to 24 years.....	92	92	88
25 to 34 years.....	82	82	67
35 to 44 years.....	47	47	32
45 to 54 years.....	23	23	14
55 to 64 years.....	13	13	8
65 to 74 years.....	6	6	4
75 to 84 years.....	2	2	2
85 years and over	2	2	1
3 and 4 years	33	33	22
16 years and over	315	315	258
18 years and over	309	309	255
21 years and over	238	238	188
60 years and over	14	14	9
62 years and over	12	12	8
Median	21.1	21.1	21.3
Male	640	640	490
Median age	23.7	23.7	23.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 114	1 114	856
In households	967	967	713
Householder	343	343	264
Family householder	188	188	130
Nonfamily householder	155	155	134
Living alone	90	90	74
Spouse	121	121	84
Child	324	324	216
Other relatives	47	47	38
Nonrelatives	132	132	111
Institutionalized persons	13	13	9
Other persons in group quarters	134	134	134
Persons per household	2.52	2.52	2.42
Persons per family	3.27	3.27	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	22	22	15
In households	15	15	11
Householder	10	10	7
Nonfamily householder	4	4	2
Living alone	4	4	2
Spouse	2	2	2
Other relatives	3	3	2
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	6	6	3
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	188	188	130
With own children under 18 years.....	125	125	84
Number of own children under 18 years	288	288	188
Married-couple families	140	140	93
With own children under 18 years.....	90	90	59
Number of own children under 18 years	192	192	125
Female householder, no husband present	35	35	27
With own children under 18 years.....	26	26	19
Number of own children under 18 years	82	82	55
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	500	500	399
Never married	288	288	252
Now married, except separated	172	172	120
Separated	8	8	5
Widowed	4	4	3
Divorced	28	28	19
Females 15 years and over	325	325	263
Never married	164	164	145
Now married, except separated	128	128	94
Separated	7	7	6
Widowed	11	11	7
Divorced	15	15	11

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-- Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
AGE			
All persons	1 063	1 063	459
Under 5 years	88	88	39
5 to 9 years	92	92	35
10 to 14 years	92	92	32
15 to 19 years	125	125	66
20 to 24 years	100	100	65
25 to 34 years	229	229	108
35 to 44 years	166	166	60
45 to 54 years	85	85	28
55 to 64 years	46	46	16
65 to 74 years	30	30	6
75 to 84 years	8	8	3
85 years and over	2	2	1
3 and 4 years	37	37	19
16 years and over	773	773	347
18 years and over	731	731	331
21 years and over	646	646	276
60 years and over	63	63	21
62 years and over	49	49	15
Median	26.6	26.6	24.0
Female	513	513	226
Under 5 years	34	34	18
5 to 9 years	45	45	18
10 to 14 years	41	41	13
15 to 19 years	69	69	38
20 to 24 years	46	46	29
25 to 34 years	108	108	52
35 to 44 years	86	86	31
45 to 54 years	42	42	16
55 to 64 years	16	16	6
65 to 74 years	19	19	2
75 to 84 years	6	6	3
85 years and over	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	15	15	8
16 years and over	384	384	174
18 years and over	359	359	166
21 years and over	310	310	133
60 years and over	34	34	9
62 years and over	29	29	7
Median	26.7	26.7	23.9
Male	550	550	233
Median age	26.3	26.3	24.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 063	1 063	459
In households	1 017	1 017	414
Householder	347	347	159
Family householder	229	229	90
Nonfamily householder	118	118	69
Living alone	73	73	38
Spouse	182	182	59
Child	356	356	126
Other relatives	35	35	16
Nonrelatives	97	97	54
Institutionalized persons	11	11	10
Other persons in group quarters	35	35	35
Persons per household	2.73	2.73	2.55
Persons per family	3.25	3.25	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	40	40	10
In households	39	39	9
Householder	23	23	6
Nonfamily householder	15	15	4
Living alone	15	15	4
Spouse	12	12	3
Other relatives	3	3	—
Nonrelatives	1	1	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	229	229	90
With own children under 18 years	152	152	61
Number of own children under 18 years	295	295	108
Married-couple families	160	160	56
With own children under 18 years	101	101	33
Number of own children under 18 years	186	186	64
Female householder, no husband present	48	48	23
With own children under 18 years	35	35	19
Number of own children under 18 years	86	86	34
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	398	398	176
Never married	155	155	89
Now married, except separated	171	171	55
Separated	7	7	4
Widowed	8	8	4
Divorced	57	57	24
Females 15 years and over	393	393	177
Never married	125	125	75
Now married, except separated	187	187	67
Separated	7	7	5
Widowed	19	19	6
Divorced	55	55	24

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-- Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
AGE			
All persons	2 777	2 777	2 098
Under 5 years	233	233	179
5 to 9 years	215	215	135
10 to 14 years	179	179	86
15 to 19 years	272	272	198
20 to 24 years	415	415	364
25 to 34 years	735	735	618
35 to 44 years	420	420	314
45 to 54 years	146	146	90
55 to 64 years	95	95	65
65 to 74 years	48	48	34
75 to 84 years	14	14	13
85 years and over	5	5	2
3 and 4 years	94	94	68
16 years and over	2 108	2 108	1 677
18 years and over	2 037	2 037	1 639
21 years and over	1 793	1 793	1 427
60 years and over	116	116	78
62 years and over	91	91	66
Median	26.1	26.1	26.4
Female	1 374	1 374	997
Under 5 years	120	120	89
5 to 9 years	109	109	60
10 to 14 years	90	90	48
15 to 19 years	132	132	95
20 to 24 years	187	187	159
25 to 34 years	361	361	293
35 to 44 years	196	196	137
45 to 54 years	82	82	47
55 to 64 years	56	56	39
65 to 74 years	28	28	19
75 to 84 years	9	9	9
85 years and over	4	4	2
3 and 4 years	46	46	31
16 years and over	1 032	1 032	787
18 years and over	996	996	766
21 years and over	880	880	670
60 years and over	72	72	48
62 years and over	54	54	40
Median	26.3	26.3	26.4
Male	1 403	1 403	1 101
Median age	25.8	25.8	26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	2 777	2 777	2 098
In households	2 642	2 642	1 977
Householder	850	850	706
Family householder	512	512	393
Nonfamily householder	338	338	313
Living alone	178	178	161
Spouse	548	548	399
Child	813	813	500
Other relatives	97	97	68
Nonrelatives	334	334	304
Institutionalized persons	7	7	5
Other persons in group quarters	128	128	116
Persons per household	2.69	2.69	2.57
Persons per family	3.28	3.28	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	67	67	49
In households	62	62	46
Householder	29	29	21
Nonfamily householder	6	6	5
Living alone	6	6	5
Spouse	15	15	11
Other relatives	15	15	11
Nonrelatives	3	3	3
Institutionalized persons	5	5	3
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	512	512	393
With own children under 18 years	314	314	234
Number of own children under 18 years	699	699	435
Married-couple families	445	445	345
With own children under 18 years	282	282	213
Number of own children under 18 years	644	644	404
Female householder, no husband present	46	46	32
With own children under 18 years	29	29	18
Number of own children under 18 years	45	45	28
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	1 095	1 095	898
Never married	557	557	468
Now married, except separated	512	512	411
Separated	5	5	5
Widowed	2	2	2
Divorced	19	19	12
Females 15 years and over	1 055	1 055	800
Never married	360	360	294
Now married, except separated	610	610	446
Separated	9	9	6
Widowed	35	35	24
Divorced	41	41	30

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins--Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County		
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04
AGE							
All persons	12 227	12 227	6 197	2 527	729	489	446
Under 5 years	1 440	1 440	716	312	72	57	77
5 to 9 years	1 381	1 381	627	295	60	51	52
10 to 14 years	1 236	1 236	511	295	64	41	35
15 to 19 years	1 238	1 238	665	242	59	50	45
20 to 24 years	1 218	1 218	828	168	79	73	40
25 to 34 years	2 232	2 232	1 153	451	131	87	83
35 to 44 years	1 714	1 714	818	377	110	58	76
45 to 54 years	800	800	363	179	40	35	21
55 to 64 years	493	493	267	89	57	22	8
65 to 74 years	266	266	130	65	39	10	6
75 to 84 years	159	159	88	48	13	5	1
85 years and over	50	50	31	6	5	-	2
3 and 4 years	577	577	284	136	29	19	26
16 years and over	7 948	7 948	4 253	1 568	523	334	276
18 years and over	7 487	7 487	4 039	1 467	498	315	258
21 years and over	6 647	6 647	3 475	1 349	458	277	232
60 years and over	708	708	376	157	79	28	12
62 years and over	592	592	321	141	73	23	11
Median	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.2	26.8	22.5	21.8
Female	6 076	6 076	3 108	1 276	376	249	231
Under 5 years	714	714	346	157	35	28	35
5 to 9 years	684	684	325	146	34	22	27
10 to 14 years	599	599	250	133	32	17	18
15 to 19 years	634	634	361	120	32	31	24
20 to 24 years	568	568	382	86	37	36	23
25 to 34 years	1 068	1 068	556	222	63	46	42
35 to 44 years	855	855	413	190	58	27	38
45 to 54 years	411	411	185	92	20	19	13
55 to 64 years	266	266	146	53	34	14	6
65 to 74 years	149	149	75	40	21	6	4
75 to 84 years	99	99	55	31	7	3	-
85 years and over	29	29	14	6	3	-	1
3 and 4 years	288	288	139	67	14	8	13
16 years and over	3 970	3 970	2 138	817	269	178	148
18 years and over	3 747	3 747	2 036	770	257	168	139
21 years and over	3 301	3 301	1 723	703	238	144	124
60 years and over	397	397	211	99	45	19	8
62 years and over	334	334	180	91	41	15	7
Median	23.2	23.2	23.0	24.8	27.4	22.9	22.4
Male	6 151	6 151	3 089	1 251	353	240	215
Median age	22.9	22.9	23.1	22.2	26.1	21.9	21.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	12 227	12 227	6 197	2 527	729	489	446
In households	11 932	11 932	5 920	2 521	715	489	446
Householder	3 535	3 535	1 874	713	243	153	117
Family householder	2 611	2 611	1 263	562	157	99	96
Nonfamily householder	924	924	611	151	86	54	21
Living alone	615	615	362	129	57	30	9
Spouse	1 910	1 910	917	401	99	72	79
Child	4 979	4 979	2 258	1 144	259	180	194
Other relatives	654	654	323	137	50	30	20
Nonrelatives	854	854	548	126	64	54	36
Institutionalized persons	80	80	72	6	10	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	215	215	205	-	4	-	-
Persons per household	3.09	3.09	2.92	3.20	2.90	3.06	3.29
Persons per family	3.54	3.54	3.47	3.60	3.54	3.69	3.44
Persons 65 years and over	475	475	249	119	57	15	9
In households	449	449	228	115	57	15	9
Householder	306	306	150	78	42	9	4
Nonfamily householder	142	142	61	44	18	3	-
Living alone	139	139	60	44	17	3	-
Spouse	81	81	45	17	10	5	3
Other relatives	58	58	30	20	5	1	2
Nonrelatives	4	4	3	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons	26	26	21	4	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	2 611	2 611	1 263	562	157	99	96
With own children under 18 years	1 743	1 743	819	398	93	65	76
Number of own children under 18 years	4 251	4 251	1 935	957	194	154	173
Married-couple families	1 886	1 886	903	380	99	68	65
With own children under 18 years	1 235	1 235	577	269	54	42	51
Number of own children under 18 years	3 066	3 066	1 380	656	115	100	121
Female householder, no husband present	527	527	269	138	47	23	24
With own children under 18 years	387	387	189	101	35	17	18
Number of own children under 18 years	968	968	453	249	71	44	42
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	4 091	4 091	2 156	785	258	158	131
Never married	1 603	1 603	953	278	115	68	47
Now married, except separated	2 024	2 024	963	410	102	73	71
Separated	62	62	28	16	4	4	2
Widowed	58	58	37	9	8	3	1
Divorced	344	344	175	72	29	10	10
Females 15 years and over	4 079	4 079	2 187	840	275	182	151
Never married	1 320	1 320	819	225	96	76	43
Now married, except separated	1 974	1 974	958	405	104	73	77
Separated	125	125	57	38	12	6	5
Widowed	227	227	114	64	23	9	5
Divorced	433	433	239	108	40	18	21

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County—Con.					
	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25
AGE						
All persons	1 265	539	499	726	405	412
Under 5 years	172	83	76	82	49	51
5 to 9 years	143	63	67	90	53	65
10 to 14 years	126	41	53	75	57	46
15 to 19 years	113	59	40	78	39	35
20 to 24 years	102	42	42	61	17	24
25 to 34 years	221	122	81	115	63	75
35 to 44 years	154	76	66	94	79	54
45 to 54 years	105	26	33	43	32	23
55 to 64 years	55	18	24	28	10	25
65 to 74 years	39	9	7	35	4	11
75 to 84 years	26	—	10	22	2	2
85 years and over	9	—	—	3	—	1
3 and 4 years	70	39	31	35	23	24
16 years and over	805	339	294	464	232	242
18 years and over	755	318	278	428	220	227
21 years and over	691	281	255	388	205	211
60 years and over	96	16	27	75	11	27
62 years and over	86	14	23	70	8	20
Median	24.3	22.3	21.6	23.2	21.4	21.8
Female	617	247	269	359	185	200
Under 5 years	83	42	46	37	21	22
5 to 9 years	74	29	37	47	24	28
10 to 14 years	51	22	26	36	24	27
15 to 19 years	56	18	19	36	24	18
20 to 24 years	52	18	23	29	7	12
25 to 34 years	105	52	40	50	28	34
35 to 44 years	68	39	40	44	38	28
45 to 54 years	52	12	17	22	12	11
55 to 64 years	30	10	11	19	4	12
65 to 74 years	25	5	3	21	3	6
75 to 84 years	18	—	7	15	—	1
85 years and over	3	—	—	3	—	1
3 and 4 years	37	18	16	14	11	11
16 years and over	398	149	158	234	107	120
18 years and over	370	141	150	219	100	112
21 years and over	342	130	138	196	91	103
60 years and over	58	9	13	50	5	13
62 years and over	53	7	12	46	4	9
Median	24.4	22.9	21.6	24.1	19.9	21.8
Male	648	292	230	367	220	212
Median age	24.2	21.7	21.7	22.6	21.8	22.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	1 265	539	499	726	405	412
In households	1 264	509	499	724	404	411
Householder	362	135	135	218	106	103
Family householder	293	119	116	167	88	92
Nonfamily householder	69	16	19	51	18	11
Living alone	56	11	16	43	14	5
Spouse	185	96	84	91	70	71
Child	524	238	240	324	188	193
Other relatives	113	23	24	49	19	25
Nonrelatives	80	17	16	42	21	19
Institutionalized persons	—	30	—	2	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.35	3.50	3.21	3.28	3.45	3.48
Persons per family	3.69	3.71	3.44	3.71	3.68	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	74	9	17	60	6	14
In households	74	9	17	60	5	14
Householder	51	5	12	40	2	10
Nonfamily householder	19	1	6	18	—	3
Living alone	18	1	6	18	—	3
Spouse	11	3	1	14	—	4
Other relatives	11	1	4	6	3	—
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	293	119	116	167	88	92
With own children under 18 years	189	83	78	113	65	52
Number of own children under 18 years	444	200	206	264	162	160
Married-couple families	193	99	79	101	68	69
With own children under 18 years	122	67	50	69	49	38
Number of own children under 18 years	274	163	127	168	122	123
Female householder, no husband present	70	16	32	50	12	14
With own children under 18 years	49	14	25	33	11	9
Number of own children under 18 years	136	33	73	75	34	28
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	415	198	143	240	130	127
Never married	141	70	51	94	39	36
Now married, except separated	214	106	83	115	76	78
Separated	8	6	2	5	1	—
Widowed	11	1	1	4	—	1
Divorced	41	15	6	22	14	12
Females 15 years and over	409	154	160	239	116	123
Never married	117	37	35	70	33	32
Now married, except separated	194	96	90	90	69	74
Separated	13	4	8	18	4	5
Widowed	37	4	8	24	1	6
Divorced	48	13	19	37	9	6

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County					Loveland city, Larimer County	Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	712	432	449	446	746	670	519	412
Under 5 years	65	45	35	77	84	77	88	51
5 to 9 years	60	44	64	52	84	85	59	65
10 to 14 years	63	36	30	35	67	68	59	46
15 to 19 years	59	46	35	45	68	71	45	35
20 to 24 years	77	71	109	40	55	55	47	24
25 to 34 years	129	74	84	83	121	113	100	75
35 to 44 years	108	49	60	76	88	82	66	54
45 to 54 years	39	34	13	21	80	40	25	23
55 to 64 years	55	21	8	8	40	25	15	25
65 to 74 years	39	8	6	6	29	32	10	11
75 to 84 years	13	4	4	1	22	21	4	2
85 years and over	5	—	1	2	8	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	27	14	17	26	40	34	30	24
16 years and over	514	301	316	276	498	427	307	242
18 years and over	489	283	308	258	467	394	288	227
21 years and over	449	248	252	232	433	358	258	211
60 years and over	78	24	13	12	75	68	21	27
62 years and over	73	20	12	11	68	64	18	20
Median	26.9	22.6	21.8	21.8	26.1	23.0	20.8	21.8
Female	368	219	221	231	372	331	245	200
Under 5 years	30	22	21	35	41	34	42	22
5 to 9 years	34	21	33	27	40	45	34	28
10 to 14 years	32	14	18	18	27	32	24	27
15 to 19 years	32	29	24	24	35	33	21	18
20 to 24 years	36	35	37	23	28	27	24	12
25 to 34 years	62	38	38	42	60	50	45	34
35 to 44 years	58	22	30	38	42	38	26	28
45 to 54 years	20	18	7	13	40	20	12	11
55 to 64 years	33	13	5	6	21	17	9	12
65 to 74 years	21	4	5	4	20	20	5	6
75 to 84 years	7	3	3	—	15	14	3	1
85 years and over	3	—	—	1	3	1	—	1
3 and 4 years	12	6	9	13	21	14	16	11
16 years and over	266	158	147	148	259	216	139	120
18 years and over	254	148	143	139	241	202	129	112
21 years and over	235	126	111	124	223	181	119	103
60 years and over	45	16	8	8	47	45	11	13
62 years and over	41	13	8	7	44	42	9	9
Median	28.0	22.7	21.0	22.4	27.3	23.9	20.3	21.8
Male	344	213	228	215	374	339	274	212
Median age	26.0	22.4	22.3	21.1	25.0	22.5	21.3	22.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	712	432	449	446	746	670	519	412
In households	698	432	437	446	745	668	519	411
Householder	238	138	136	117	224	202	138	103
Family householder	154	88	77	96	181	152	112	92
Nonfamily householder	84	50	59	21	43	50	26	11
Living alone	56	27	23	9	36	42	20	5
Spouse	96	63	61	79	114	82	71	71
Child	252	156	150	194	305	299	219	193
Other relatives	49	26	12	20	64	44	49	25
Nonrelatives	63	49	78	36	38	41	42	19
Institutionalized persons	10	—	2	—	—	2	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	4	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.89	3.04	2.85	3.29	3.23	3.26	3.54	3.48
Persons per family	3.52	3.68	3.40	3.44	3.60	3.72	3.84	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	57	12	11	9	59	54	15	14
In households	57	12	9	9	59	54	15	14
Householder	42	7	6	4	39	37	12	10
Nonfamily householder	18	2	3	—	10	18	9	3
Living alone	17	2	3	—	10	18	8	3
Spouse	10	4	2	3	10	12	1	4
Other relatives	5	1	—	2	10	5	1	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	154	88	77	96	181	152	112	92
With own children under 18 years	91	58	49	76	106	104	83	52
Number of own children under 18 years	187	132	137	173	238	245	206	160
Married-couple families	96	62	55	65	120	91	73	69
With own children under 18 years	52	38	36	51	71	63	51	38
Number of own children under 18 years	108	85	112	121	153	155	121	123
Female householder, no husband present	47	20	12	24	46	47	24	14
With own children under 18 years	35	15	6	18	27	32	22	9
Number of own children under 18 years	71	38	14	42	69	72	67	28
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	252	145	171	131	247	220	168	127
Never married	114	65	94	47	80	87	61	36
Now married, except separated	99	66	62	71	129	103	85	78
Separated	3	2	3	2	3	5	5	—
Widowed	8	3	—	1	7	4	4	1
Divorced	28	9	12	10	28	21	13	12
Females 15 years and over	272	162	149	151	264	220	145	123
Never married	96	68	67	43	73	66	44	32
Now married, except separated	101	64	64	77	118	81	76	74
Separated	12	5	—	5	7	17	6	5
Widowed	23	8	6	5	31	22	6	6
Divorced	40	17	12	21	35	34	13	6

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County		
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04
AGE							
All persons	169 213	169 213	78 257	34 303	4 168	4 163	4 787
Under 5 years	11 691	11 691	5 174	2 701	211	251	472
5 to 9 years	12 322	12 322	5 026	2 886	169	247	437
10 to 14 years	10 955	10 955	4 302	2 522	111	188	326
15 to 19 years	13 084	13 084	7 266	2 171	203	279	293
20 to 24 years	16 732	16 732	12 430	1 765	1 183	852	463
25 to 34 years	30 010	30 010	15 067	5 807	962	908	1 254
35 to 44 years	29 127	29 127	12 573	5 775	616	602	956
45 to 54 years	16 514	16 514	5 957	3 425	181	255	329
55 to 64 years	11 520	11 520	4 002	2 542	126	252	127
65 to 74 years	9 902	9 902	3 521	2 510	179	202	95
75 to 84 years	5 517	5 517	2 143	1 620	172	103	28
85 years and over	1 839	1 839	796	579	55	24	7
3 and 4 years	4 911	4 911	2 121	1 128	78	86	185
16 years and over	132 208	132 208	63 013	25 715	3 665	3 440	3 486
18 years and over	128 182	128 182	61 485	24 788	3 632	3 361	3 375
21 years and over	116 996	116 996	53 163	23 701	3 203	2 914	3 179
60 years and over	22 837	22 837	8 349	6 052	479	448	180
62 years and over	20 677	20 677	7 605	5 530	448	395	166
Median	31.9	31.9	28.3	33.9	26.8	27.7	28.4
Female	85 784	85 784	39 604	17 762	2 021	2 079	2 437
Under 5 years	5 614	5 614	2 538	1 273	103	122	242
5 to 9 years	6 007	6 007	2 483	1 377	86	117	229
10 to 14 years	5 306	5 306	2 119	1 233	48	93	169
15 to 19 years	6 508	6 508	3 712	1 081	100	145	149
20 to 24 years	8 103	8 103	5 919	913	509	409	229
25 to 34 years	15 235	15 235	7 490	2 996	475	422	634
35 to 44 years	14 540	14 540	6 240	2 901	281	296	498
45 to 54 years	8 244	8 244	3 010	1 740	91	146	143
55 to 64 years	6 079	6 079	2 103	1 401	74	133	66
65 to 74 years	5 435	5 435	2 024	1 422	113	113	57
75 to 84 years	3 390	3 390	1 396	995	103	69	16
85 years and over	1 323	1 323	570	430	38	14	5
3 and 4 years	2 364	2 364	1 027	540	38	36	95
16 years and over	67 878	67 878	32 110	13 641	1 780	1 739	1 760
18 years and over	65 917	65 917	31 349	13 165	1 758	1 702	1 712
21 years and over	60 306	60 306	27 120	12 632	1 569	1 467	1 606
60 years and over	13 128	13 128	5 007	3 591	301	259	106
62 years and over	11 938	11 938	4 594	3 297	280	233	96
Median	32.7	32.7	29.2	35.0	28.3	28.6	28.3
Male	83 429	83 429	38 653	16 541	2 147	2 084	2 350
Median age	31.0	31.0	27.5	32.8	25.6	26.9	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	169 213	169 213	78 257	34 303	4 168	4 163	4 787
In households	163 300	163 300	73 274	33 836	3 964	4 163	4 776
Householder	65 460	65 460	30 722	13 201	1 846	1 829	1 766
Family householder	43 754	43 754	17 737	9 675	737	880	1 255
Nonfamily householder	21 706	21 706	12 985	3 526	1 109	949	511
Living alone	15 224	15 224	8 188	2 924	620	537	276
Spouse	37 372	37 372	14 730	8 144	569	692	1 012
Child	46 388	46 388	18 795	10 656	612	873	1 498
Other relatives	3 105	3 105	1 243	724	75	94	88
Nonrelatives	10 975	10 975	7 784	1 111	862	675	412
Institutionalized persons	1 299	1 299	706	426	47	-	3
Other persons in group quarters	4 614	4 614	4 277	41	157	-	8
Persons per household	2.52	2.52	2.41	2.59	2.16	2.30	2.74
Persons per family	3.01	3.01	2.99	3.05	2.71	2.91	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	17 258	17 258	6 460	4 709	406	329	130
In households	16 143	16 143	5 944	4 275	400	329	127
Householder	10 735	10 735	4 104	2 819	286	233	75
Nonfamily householder	4 611	4 611	2 034	1 196	147	119	30
Living alone	4 469	4 469	1 965	1 168	136	114	28
Spouse	4 566	4 566	1 548	1 232	94	78	34
Other relatives	669	669	229	176	18	14	12
Nonrelatives	173	173	63	48	2	4	6
Institutionalized persons	1 049	1 049	501	403	5	-	3
Other persons in group quarters	66	66	15	31	1	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	43 754	43 754	17 737	9 675	737	880	1 255
With own children under 18 years	21 817	21 817	9 211	4 942	313	443	801
Number of own children under 18 years	39 322	39 322	16 171	9 091	517	766	1 350
Married-couple families	37 495	37 495	14 793	8 200	564	695	1 029
With own children under 18 years	17 792	17 792	7 316	3 947	222	314	636
Number of own children under 18 years	33 157	33 157	13 349	7 519	389	571	1 111
Female householder, no husband present	4 750	4 750	2 236	1 169	126	157	178
With own children under 18 years	3 234	3 234	1 553	817	73	114	132
Number of own children under 18 years	4 998	4 998	2 324	1 308	107	169	190
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	65 388	65 388	31 291	12 315	1 893	1 730	1 755
Never married	20 659	20 659	13 314	2 619	1 116	857	541
Now married, except separated	38 461	38 461	15 207	8 398	587	717	1 049
Separated	718	718	328	156	27	20	26
Widowed	954	954	398	216	29	27	14
Divorced	4 596	4 596	2 044	926	134	109	125
Females 15 years and over	68 857	68 857	32 464	13 879	1 784	1 747	1 797
Never married	16 971	16 971	11 221	2 116	841	664	444
Now married, except separated	38 397	38 397	15 150	8 364	588	717	1 033
Separated	967	967	418	265	19	32	35
Widowed	5 626	5 626	2 386	1 593	156	115	54
Divorced	6 896	6 896	3 289	1 541	180	219	231

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.					
	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25
AGE						
All persons	3 273	5 520	7 088	3 379	7 026	5 538
Under 5 years	283	640	697	271	527	392
5 to 9 years	262	493	683	262	672	463
10 to 14 years	166	348	615	203	583	414
15 to 19 years	175	247	450	169	498	324
20 to 24 years	282	354	413	236	304	237
25 to 34 years	701	1 555	1 381	693	1 119	955
35 to 44 years	496	947	1 242	492	1 420	1 115
45 to 54 years	279	421	595	259	819	688
55 to 64 years	237	255	382	268	445	457
65 to 74 years	244	175	394	290	316	345
75 to 84 years	122	79	183	195	191	127
85 years and over	26	6	53	41	132	21
3 and 4 years	115	256	299	112	230	173
16 years and over	2 536	3 992	4 993	2 606	5 128	4 189
18 years and over	2 468	3 886	4 800	2 548	4 891	4 054
21 years and over	2 332	3 738	4 558	2 440	4 686	3 895
60 years and over	502	390	837	665	837	708
62 years and over	459	331	772	604	764	628
Median	31.6	29.8	30.6	32.6	33.7	34.9
Female	1 685	2 685	3 672	1 720	3 506	2 747
Under 5 years	135	314	333	121	232	171
5 to 9 years	129	226	322	129	314	218
10 to 14 years	81	180	295	88	263	194
15 to 19 years	81	118	238	90	241	169
20 to 24 years	153	173	228	112	160	111
25 to 34 years	348	775	712	335	589	497
35 to 44 years	254	443	638	246	708	571
45 to 54 years	144	197	293	135	412	314
55 to 64 years	130	136	221	158	220	227
65 to 74 years	140	80	226	166	152	181
75 to 84 years	76	39	126	111	120	79
85 years and over	14	4	40	29	95	15
3 and 4 years	55	123	147	53	104	75
16 years and over	1 329	1 933	2 676	1 364	2 637	2 118
18 years and over	1 296	1 881	2 571	1 330	2 529	2 048
21 years and over	1 231	1 822	2 441	1 278	2 428	1 973
60 years and over	288	196	512	388	465	383
62 years and over	261	162	474	349	429	343
Median	32.4	29.6	31.3	34.4	34.4	35.2
Male	1 588	2 835	3 416	1 659	3 520	2 791
Median age	31.0	30.1	30.0	31.0	32.7	34.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	3 273	5 520	7 088	3 379	7 026	5 538
In households	3 248	5 413	7 088	3 367	6 832	5 522
Householder	1 443	1 987	2 586	1 495	2 337	2 081
Family householder	862	1 524	1 954	924	1 963	1 595
Nonfamily householder	581	463	632	571	374	486
Living alone	453	328	507	455	287	390
Spouse	629	1 307	1 601	721	1 742	1 404
Child	871	1 757	2 525	871	2 415	1 717
Other relatives	99	112	139	96	133	121
Nonrelatives	206	250	237	184	205	199
Institutionalized persons	—	107	—	12	194	6
Other persons in group quarters	25	—	—	—	—	10
Persons per household	2.29	2.75	2.77	2.26	2.95	2.69
Persons per family	2.90	3.12	3.22	2.84	3.22	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	392	260	630	526	639	493
In households	392	258	630	526	448	492
Householder	270	163	432	353	268	327
Nonfamily householder	129	52	215	153	62	130
Living alone	123	50	210	150	61	126
Spouse	97	77	150	154	142	131
Other relatives	19	17	30	16	33	29
Nonrelatives	6	1	18	3	5	5
Institutionalized persons	—	2	—	—	191	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	862	1 524	1 954	924	1 963	1 595
With own children under 18 years	439	873	1 163	415	1 098	777
Number of own children under 18 years	750	1 574	2 205	755	2 054	1 402
Married-couple families	624	1 316	1 609	713	1 749	1 406
With own children under 18 years	274	743	900	281	956	661
Number of own children under 18 years	499	1 376	1 781	550	1 804	1 227
Female householder, no husband present	187	141	290	165	164	148
With own children under 18 years	143	98	224	113	108	99
Number of own children under 18 years	217	144	373	177	190	153
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 222	2 074	2 371	1 261	2 547	2 105
Never married	379	468	498	325	530	425
Now married, except separated	636	1 340	1 639	732	1 807	1 441
Separated	30	41	35	25	25	21
Widowed	27	15	21	23	31	31
Divorced	150	210	178	156	154	187
Females 15 years and over	1 340	1 965	2 722	1 382	2 697	2 164
Never married	270	320	435	224	420	313
Now married, except separated	650	1 341	1 637	741	1 820	1 457
Separated	41	35	62	39	39	32
Widowed	139	54	246	162	202	161
Divorced	240	215	342	216	216	201

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County					Loveland city, Larimer County	Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	4 089	3 558	6 039	4 781	1 785	2 954	1 488	5 511
Under 5 years	203	196	300	472	137	243	146	392
5 to 9 years	166	204	275	437	142	224	120	463
10 to 14 years	108	156	181	326	86	171	80	412
15 to 19 years	199	254	538	293	78	146	97	322
20 to 24 years	1 170	784	2 164	463	142	207	140	234
25 to 34 years	949	742	928	1 253	394	622	307	954
35 to 44 years	608	502	585	956	270	415	226	1 111
45 to 54 years	169	217	316	327	131	217	148	680
55 to 64 years	118	218	288	126	128	232	109	452
65 to 74 years	173	168	290	94	167	265	77	343
75 to 84 years	171	95	140	27	89	175	33	127
85 years and over	55	22	34	7	21	37	5	21
3 and 4 years	76	65	126	185	60	97	55	173
16 years and over	3 600	2 974	5 257	3 480	1 411	2 286	1 125	4 165
18 years and over	3 567	2 906	5 195	3 369	1 375	2 235	1 093	4 030
21 years and over	3 146	2 471	4 006	3 173	1 314	2 139	1 018	3 873
60 years and over	470	393	612	178	340	598	162	704
62 years and over	441	346	548	164	316	543	143	624
Median	26.8	27.3	22.8	28.4	32.9	32.3	29.9	34.8
Female	1 994	1 780	2 988	2 434	919	1 501	766	2 733
Under 5 years	100	90	143	242	65	106	70	171
5 to 9 years	85	98	133	229	64	107	65	218
10 to 14 years	48	77	88	169	37	73	44	193
15 to 19 years	99	138	297	149	29	81	52	168
20 to 24 years	507	376	1 052	229	82	99	71	110
25 to 34 years	468	342	426	634	198	297	150	496
35 to 44 years	277	245	268	498	137	207	117	568
45 to 54 years	85	126	171	142	71	117	73	310
55 to 64 years	72	115	152	66	70	136	60	225
65 to 74 years	112	96	165	56	96	153	44	180
75 to 84 years	103	64	71	15	58	99	18	79
85 years and over	38	13	22	5	12	26	2	15
3 and 4 years	37	25	63	95	27	46	28	75
16 years and over	1 757	1 507	2 612	1 757	752	1 200	577	2 105
18 years and over	1 735	1 475	2 582	1 709	735	1 169	561	2 035
21 years and over	1 547	1 245	1 933	1 603	711	1 121	520	1 961
60 years and over	299	231	335	104	202	350	86	381
62 years and over	279	208	297	94	186	316	75	341
Median	28.2	28.2	22.6	28.3	34.1	34.3	29.6	35.2
Male	2 095	1 778	3 051	2 347	866	1 453	722	2 778
Median age	25.6	26.5	23.0	28.5	31.9	30.8	30.2	34.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 089	3 558	6 039	4 781	1 785	2 954	1 488	5 511
In households	3 885	3 558	5 520	4 770	1 760	2 942	1 488	5 495
Householder	1 809	1 573	2 257	1 762	814	1 327	629	2 069
Family householder	721	736	1 049	1 254	481	802	381	1 587
Nonfamily householder	1 088	837	1 208	508	333	525	248	482
Living alone	603	467	445	274	266	417	187	386
Spouse	558	576	877	1 011	347	620	282	1 397
Child	591	718	993	1 498	446	742	425	1 711
Other relatives	75	77	81	88	54	84	45	121
Nonrelatives	852	614	1 312	411	99	169	107	197
Institutionalized persons	47	—	9	3	—	12	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	157	—	510	8	25	—	—	10
Persons per household	2.16	2.29	2.47	2.75	2.19	2.22	2.41	2.69
Persons per family	2.70	2.89	2.90	3.13	2.80	2.82	3.02	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	399	285	464	128	277	477	115	491
In households	393	285	453	125	277	477	115	490
Householder	280	205	296	74	189	322	81	326
Nonfamily householder	145	108	112	29	93	142	36	130
Living alone	134	103	106	27	91	139	32	126
Spouse	93	64	141	34	72	139	25	130
Other relatives	18	12	11	12	14	13	5	29
Nonrelatives	2	4	5	5	2	3	4	5
Institutionalized persons	5	—	9	3	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	721	736	1 049	1 254	481	802	381	1 587
With own children under 18 years	306	363	459	801	228	359	211	775
Number of own children under 18 years	503	625	818	1 350	389	652	361	1 399
Married-couple families	552	578	877	1 028	343	614	281	1 399
With own children under 18 years	217	253	365	636	129	239	145	660
Number of own children under 18 years	380	457	665	1 111	237	469	262	1 226
Female householder, no husband present	123	135	120	178	110	146	77	147
With own children under 18 years	71	98	71	132	89	100	54	98
Number of own children under 18 years	102	149	116	190	133	156	84	151
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 851	1 487	2 659	1 752	667	1 101	555	2 093
Never married	1 095	761	1 601	540	207	287	172	422
Now married, except separated	575	594	907	1 048	350	631	286	1 434
Separated	27	17	13	26	20	23	10	21
Widowed	29	26	32	14	15	21	12	31
Divorced	125	89	106	124	75	139	75	185
Females 15 years and over	1 761	1 515	2 624	1 794	753	1 215	587	2 151
Never married	836	608	1 407	444	133	203	137	311
Now married, except separated	577	594	905	1 032	360	639	290	1 450
Separated	18	24	22	35	25	38	16	32
Widowed	156	104	129	52	92	144	47	161
Divorced	174	185	161	231	143	191	97	197

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA		Larimer County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County									
	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02
RACE														
All persons	186 136	87 758	37 352		5 041	2 391	4 797	4 517	3 983	3 000	5 336	4 591	4 080	4 250
White	175 971	81 877	35 436		4 573	2 266	4 412	4 280	3 672	2 884	4 991	4 417	3 907	4 113
Black	1 114	856	111		46	8	43	36	44	11	25	17	15	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 063	459	179		54	12	51	14	24	14	31	16	42	14
Hispanic origin	1 114	445	176		54	12	51	14	24	15	30	16	42	14
Not of Hispanic origin	1 063	445	176		54	12	51	14	24	14	31	16	42	14
Hispanic origin	1 114	445	176		54	12	51	14	24	15	30	16	42	14
Not of Hispanic origin	1 063	445	176		54	12	51	14	24	14	31	16	42	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	8	2		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	2 777	2 098	266		63	4	69	55	120	44	56	62	44	64
Chinese	2 677	2 032	252		62	3	66	53	120	42	56	60	44	61
Filipino	669	582	35		17	—	18	15	31	10	11	11	11	18
Japanese	184	123	27		7	1	13	6	2	6	4	1	—	2
Korean	493	354	45		15	—	10	7	16	4	17	15	10	9
Other Asian	309	269	18		—	—	5	5	52	1	5	5	8	16
Other Asian	393	289	49		—	—	8	3	10	6	9	5	8	16
Vietnamese	220	227	51		2	—	1	8	4	15	5	12	7	1
Combodian	33	25	—		15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	2	2	—		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	14	12	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	34	25	3		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	326	275	23		3	1	7	8	5	—	5	—	2	7
Pacific Islander	100	66	14		1	1	3	2	—	2	—	2	—	3
Howellian	79	51	10		1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Samoan	8	7	1		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	10	6	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	3	2	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	5 211	2 468	1 360		305	101	220	132	123	44	233	79	72	49
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	186 136	87 758	37 352		5 041	2 391	4 797	4 517	3 983	3 000	5 336	4 591	4 080	4 250
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12 227	6 197	2 527		729	215	489	321	232	104	446	258	228	141
Mexican	8 745	4 301	1 883		561	179	414	225	172	74	296	180	166	91
Puerto Rican	169	107	21		2	—	8	6	4	1	8	6	3	1
Cuban	66	40	15		8	—	—	3	7	—	—	2	—	3
Other Hispanic	3 247	1 749	608		158	36	67	87	49	28	142	70	57	46
Not of Hispanic origin	173 909	81 561	34 825		4 312	2 176	4 308	4 196	3 751	2 896	4 890	4 333	3 852	4 109
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	186 136	87 758	37 352		5 041	2 391	4 797	4 517	3 983	3 000	5 336	4 591	4 080	4 250
White	175 971	81 877	35 436		4 573	2 266	4 412	4 280	3 672	2 884	4 991	4 417	3 907	4 113
Hispanic origin	6 758	3 620	1 333		405	113	249	183	106	56	204	176	147	84
Not of Hispanic origin	169 213	78 257	34 303		4 168	2 153	4 163	4 097	3 566	2 828	4 787	4 241	3 760	4 029
Black	1 114	856	111		46	8	43	36	44	11	25	17	15	10
Hispanic origin	71	50	11		3	—	3	7	1	2	—	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 043	806	100		43	8	40	29	43	9	25	14	15	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 063	459	179		54	12	51	14	24	14	31	16	42	14
Hispanic origin	219	82	47		16	—	13	2	7	1	9	—	12	—
Not of Hispanic origin	844	377	132		38	11	40	12	17	16	22	16	30	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 777	2 098	266		63	4	69	55	120	44	56	62	44	64
Hispanic origin	98	46	17		3	—	7	2	—	1	2	1	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	2 679	2 052	249		60	4	62	53	120	43	54	61	44	56
Other race	5 211	2 468	1 360		305	101	220	132	123	44	233	79	72	49
Hispanic origin	5 081	2 399	1 319		302	101	217	127	118	44	231	78	69	49
Not of Hispanic origin	130	69	41		3	—	3	5	5	—	2	1	3	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06
RACE														
All persons		4 629	6 223	7 708	4 184	3 746	6 600	3 893	4 725	7 127	908	1 938	3 291	7 558
White		4 017	5 855	7 366	3 688	3 615	6 421	3 750	4 596	6 874	809	1 844	3 107	7 206
Black		32	48	26	13	9	9	8	15	22	4	2	7	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		46	74	58	41	31	25	10	26	32	4	9	17	34
American Indian		46	73	57	39	30	25	10	26	30	4	9	17	33
Eskimo		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander		17	62	50	21	15	52	18	64	36	2	16	39	72
Asian		17	61	42	19	15	50	18	63	32	2	16	36	72
Chinese		4	7	4	—	3	5	6	3	3	1	—	16	2
Filipino		1	4	8	2	4	4	4	12	4	4	2	4	8
Japanese		6	7	7	5	7	3	4	12	7	1	8	9	5
Asian Indian		—	4	5	3	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	9	3	5	4	10	1	29	5	—	—	5	30
Vietnamese		—	25	14	3	—	16	1	2	2	—	1	1	19
Cambodian		2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4
Other Asian		4	3	—	1	—	9	2	4	3	—	5	—	4
Pacific Islander		—	1	8	2	—	2	—	1	4	—	—	3	—
Hawaiian		—	1	7	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	3	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		517	184	208	421	76	93	107	24	163	89	67	121	224
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		4 629	6 223	7 708	4 184	3 746	6 600	3 893	4 725	7 127	908	1 938	3 291	7 558
Hispanic origin (of any race)		1 265	539	499	726	233	269	215	120	325	115	118	208	405
Mexican		967	425	383	616	151	170	143	91	222	91	92	153	286
Puerto Rican		1	12	6	1	1	6	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Cuban		—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1	—
Other Hispanic		297	102	110	106	81	93	69	28	94	24	23	53	116
Not of Hispanic origin		3 364	5 684	7 209	3 458	3 513	6 331	3 678	4 605	6 802	793	1 820	3 083	7 153
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		4 629	6 223	7 708	4 184	3 746	6 600	3 893	4 725	7 127	908	1 938	3 291	7 558
White		4 017	5 855	7 366	3 688	3 615	6 421	3 750	4 596	6 874	809	1 844	3 107	7 206
Hispanic origin		744	335	278	309	151	163	111	96	155	24	46	77	180
Not of Hispanic origin		3 273	5 520	7 088	3 379	3 464	6 258	3 639	4 500	6 719	785	1 798	3 030	7 026
Black		32	48	26	13	9	9	8	15	22	4	2	7	22
Hispanic origin		4	6	6	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin		28	42	20	13	8	9	8	15	20	2	2	7	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		46	74	58	41	31	25	10	26	32	4	9	17	34
Hispanic origin		14	19	7	11	6	7	3	6	32	—	5	9	8
Not of Hispanic origin		32	55	51	30	25	18	7	23	26	4	4	8	26
Asian or Pacific Islander		17	62	50	21	15	52	18	64	36	2	16	39	72
Hispanic origin		—	—	2	—	—	8	1	1	2	—	3	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin		17	62	48	21	15	44	17	63	34	2	13	38	71
Other race		517	184	208	421	76	93	107	24	163	89	67	121	224
Hispanic origin		503	179	206	406	75	91	100	20	160	89	64	121	215
Not of Hispanic origin		14	5	2	15	1	2	7	4	3	—	3	—	9

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Fort Collins city, Larimer County													
Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.															
		Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03
RACE															
All persons		1 572	6 022	2 284	4 937	201	4 121	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 715	3 035	5 309	3 711	5 283
White		1 532	5 761	2 139	4 483	181	3 795	4 265	6 320	4 580	2 573	2 832	5 050	3 584	5 043
Black		2	7	12	45	1	41	36	122	176	24	27	52	27	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		7	38	12	47	—	38	14	39	41	12	35	16	7	17
American Indian		7	38	12	47	—	36	14	38	38	12	34	16	5	17
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		9	38	44	63	—	67	55	387	349	43	50	72	44	89
Asian		9	37	42	62	—	64	53	369	336	39	46	72	44	86
Chinese		1	4	24	17	—	18	15	129	95	16	17	23	20	20
Filipino		2	23	2	7	—	13	6	16	13	5	6	6	10	6
Japanese		2	—	3	15	—	10	7	58	48	2	7	27	8	20
Asian Indian		—	—	7	2	—	5	5	70	42	4	2	2	1	12
Korean		2	8	2	2	—	6	3	22	52	6	2	8	6	7
Vietnamese		2	—	—	2	—	1	8	6	11	2	13	2	—	9
Cambodian		—	—	—	15	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	2	1	—
Other Asian		—	2	3	3	—	7	8	61	66	4	1	2	8	8
Pacific Islander		—	1	2	1	—	3	2	18	13	4	4	—	—	3
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	11	1	4	—	—	3
Samoan		—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		22	178	77	299	19	180	132	161	151	63	91	119	49	95
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 572	6 022	2 284	4 937	201	4 121	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 715	3 035	5 309	3 711	5 283
Hispanic origin (of any race)		51	412	183	712	35	432	321	449	271	139	214	247	154	303
Mexican		37	305	121	550	30	364	225	248	157	90	159	150	89	183
Puerto Rican		—	5	2	2	—	7	6	11	12	2	—	6	8	5
Cuban		2	1	—	8	—	—	3	1	2	4	2	2	2	2
Other Hispanic		12	101	60	152	5	61	87	189	100	43	51	89	55	113
Not of Hispanic origin		1 521	5 610	2 101	4 225	166	3 689	4 181	6 580	5 026	2 576	2 821	5 062	3 557	4 980
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 572	6 022	2 284	4 937	201	4 121	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 715	3 035	5 309	3 711	5 283
White		1 532	5 761	2 139	4 483	181	3 795	4 265	6 320	4 580	2 573	2 832	5 050	3 584	5 043
Hispanic origin		28	223	97	394	16	237	183	281	114	69	112	130	103	205
Not of Hispanic origin		1 504	5 538	2 042	4 089	165	3 558	4 082	6 039	4 466	2 504	2 720	4 920	3 481	4 838
Black		2	7	12	45	1	41	36	122	176	24	27	52	27	39
Hispanic origin		—	—	3	3	—	3	7	1	7	1	7	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	—	9	42	1	38	29	121	169	23	20	52	26	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		7	38	12	47	—	38	14	39	41	12	35	16	7	17
Hispanic origin		—	10	3	16	—	7	2	6	4	4	5	1	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin		7	28	9	31	—	31	12	33	37	8	30	15	6	14
Asian or Pacific Islander		9	38	44	63	—	67	55	387	349	43	50	72	44	89
Hispanic origin		—	3	3	3	—	7	2	5	3	4	4	3	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1	36	41	60	—	60	53	382	346	39	46	69	43	89
Other race		22	178	77	299	19	180	132	161	151	63	91	119	49	95
Hispanic origin		22	177	77	296	19	178	127	156	143	61	86	113	48	95
Not of Hispanic origin		—	1	—	3	—	2	5	5	8	2	5	6	1	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	3 717	3 845	1 151	5 330	5 584	4 308	4 543	909	3 265	99	2 593	3 329	28	39
White	3 597	3 563	1 116	4 985	5 137	4 128	4 369	882	3 104	95	2 308	3 121	22	39
Black	22	36	6	25	56	11	17	4	29	1	23	22	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	19	2	31	22	9	16	1	14	—	24	37	—	—
American Indian	3	19	2	30	20	8	16	1	14	—	24	36	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	51	118	24	56	285	95	62	19	72	1	9	38	—	—
Asian	49	118	24	56	277	92	60	19	72	1	9	37	—	—
Chinese	8	29	9	11	40	36	11	6	26	—	4	7	—	—
Filipino	5	2	1	4	14	5	1	2	2	1	—	2	—	—
Japanese	17	16	1	17	47	19	15	2	7	—	3	5	—	—
Asian Indian	6	52	1	5	23	15	9	2	8	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	7	10	2	9	53	9	5	3	5	—	—	8	—	—
Vietnamese	1	4	10	5	5	6	12	6	20	—	—	13	—	—
Combodian	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	2	5	—	5	83	2	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	—
Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	8	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hawaiian	2	—	—	—	8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	44	109	3	233	84	65	79	3	46	2	229	111	6	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 717	3 845	1 151	5 330	5 584	4 308	4 543	909	3 265	99	2 593	3 329	28	39
Hispanic origin (of any race)	109	207	21	446	247	199	258	27	195	3	746	239	6	4
Mexican	49	149	9	296	153	157	180	20	147	3	567	174	6	—
Puerto Rican	3	4	—	8	5	3	6	—	5	—	—	12	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	57	47	11	142	89	39	70	7	42	—	179	53	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	3 608	3 638	1 130	4 884	5 337	4 109	4 285	882	3 070	96	1 847	3 090	22	35
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 717	3 845	1 151	5 330	5 584	4 308	4 543	909	3 265	99	2 593	3 329	28	39
White	3 597	3 563	1 116	4 985	5 137	4 128	4 369	882	3 104	95	2 308	3 121	22	39
Hispanic origin	60	101	16	204	137	132	176	24	144	1	523	125	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	3 537	3 462	1 100	4 781	4 980	3 996	4 193	858	2 960	94	1 785	2 996	22	35
Black	22	36	6	25	56	11	17	4	29	1	23	22	—	—
Hispanic origin	5	—	2	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	17	36	4	25	52	10	14	4	29	1	22	21	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	19	2	31	22	9	16	1	14	—	24	37	—	—
Hispanic origin	1	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	7	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	17	2	22	22	9	16	1	9	—	18	30	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	51	118	24	56	285	95	62	19	72	1	9	38	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	2	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	51	118	24	54	278	94	61	19	72	1	9	38	—	—
Other race	44	109	3	233	84	65	79	3	46	2	229	111	6	—
Hispanic origin	43	104	3	231	79	65	78	3	46	2	216	106	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	5	—	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	13	5	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.		Loveland city, Larimer County								
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	567	27	6 417	3 694	43	5 825	3 893	51	6 719	754	1 862
White	539	27	6 120	3 241	43	5 661	3 750	50	6 483	661	1 776
Black	2	—	26	13	—	9	8	—	22	4	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	38	33	—	21	10	1	30	3	8
American Indian	3	—	37	33	—	21	10	1	28	3	8
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	—	44	18	—	46	18	—	35	2	16
Asian	5	—	39	16	—	46	18	—	31	2	16
Chinese	1	—	2	—	—	5	6	—	3	1	—
Filipino	2	—	8	2	—	3	4	—	4	—	2
Japanese	—	—	7	5	—	1	4	—	6	1	8
Asian Indian	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	—	7	—	—
Korean	—	—	3	5	—	8	1	—	5	—	—
Vietnamese	2	—	13	3	—	16	1	—	2	—	1
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	5	2	—	9	2	—	3	—	5
Hawaiian	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	18	—	189	389	—	88	107	—	149	84	60
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	567	27	6 417	3 694	43	5 825	3 893	51	6 719	754	1 862
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30	—	399	670	—	227	215	—	299	108	111
Mexican	25	—	296	566	—	141	143	—	206	88	91
Puerto Rican	1	—	6	1	—	6	3	—	1	—	3
Cuban	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Other Hispanic	4	—	97	100	—	80	69	—	84	20	17
Not of Hispanic origin	537	27	6 018	3 024	43	5 598	3 678	51	6 420	646	1 751
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	567	27	6 417	3 694	43	5 825	3 893	51	6 719	754	1 862
White	539	27	6 120	3 241	43	5 661	3 750	50	6 483	661	1 776
Hispanic origin	12	—	199	287	—	126	111	—	143	22	46
Not of Hispanic origin	527	27	5 921	2 954	43	5 535	3 639	50	6 340	639	1 730
Black	2	—	26	13	—	9	8	—	22	4	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	—	20	13	—	9	8	—	20	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	38	33	—	21	10	1	30	3	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	5	9	—	7	3	—	6	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin	3	—	33	24	—	14	7	1	24	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	—	44	18	—	46	18	—	35	2	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	—	8	1	—	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	—	42	18	—	38	17	—	33	2	13
Other race	18	—	189	389	—	88	107	—	149	84	60
Hispanic origin	—	—	187	374	—	86	100	—	146	84	57
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	2	15	—	2	7	—	3	—	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County											
	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.											
	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01
RACE												
All persons	3 291	4 803	104	2 190	676	15	138	1 849	6	48	3 171	3 277
White	3 107	4 544	90	2 085	617	15	109	1 768	6	48	3 025	3 166
Black	7	20	1	7	2	—	8	5	—	—	11	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17	18	7	12	15	—	5	15	—	—	41	23
American Indian	17	18	7	12	15	—	5	13	—	—	41	23
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	48	—	4	2	—	2	20	—	—	25	16
Asian	36	48	—	3	2	—	2	18	—	—	25	12
Chinese	16	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	—
Filipino	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	2
Japanese	9	4	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	5
Asian Indian	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—
Korean	5	22	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	1	3
Vietnamese	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Hawaiian	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	121	173	6	82	40	—	14	41	—	—	69	62
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 291	4 803	104	2 190	676	15	138	1 849	6	48	3 171	3 277
Hispanic origin (of any race)	208	290	17	180	57	—	25	83	—	—	201	207
Mexican	153	199	11	149	50	—	23	65	—	—	146	130
Puerto Rican	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	1
Cuban	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Other Hispanic	53	88	6	31	6	—	2	17	—	—	50	74
Not of Hispanic origin	3 083	4 513	87	2 010	619	15	113	1 766	6	48	2 970	3 070
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 291	4 803	104	2 190	676	15	138	1 849	6	48	3 171	3 277
White	3 107	4 544	90	2 085	617	15	109	1 768	6	48	3 025	3 166
Hispanic origin	77	122	11	97	12	—	5	40	—	—	123	145
Not of Hispanic origin	3 030	4 422	79	1 988	605	15	104	1 728	6	48	2 902	3 021
Black	7	20	1	7	2	—	8	5	—	—	11	10
Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	7	19	1	7	2	—	7	5	—	—	11	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17	18	7	12	15	—	5	15	—	—	41	23
Hispanic origin	9	3	—	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	12	3
Not of Hispanic origin	8	15	7	11	9	—	2	14	—	—	29	20
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	48	—	4	2	—	2	20	—	—	25	16
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	38	48	—	4	2	—	2	19	—	—	25	16
Other race	121	173	6	82	40	—	14	41	—	—	69	62
Hispanic origin	121	164	6	82	39	—	14	41	—	—	66	59
Not of Hispanic origin	—	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Larimer County—Con.										
		Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03
RACE												
All persons		4 151	2 036	2 894	1 291	490	3 675	775	—	4 635	408	2 359
White		4 018	1 709	2 734	1 246	447	3 550	760	—	4 507	391	2 332
Black		9	9	26	—	—	9	—	—	15	—	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	22	37	20	8	31	4	—	25	2	9
American Indian		14	22	37	20	6	30	4	—	25	2	9
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		63	8	24	6	3	15	6	—	64	1	—
Asian		60	8	24	3	3	15	4	—	63	1	6
Chinese		18	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Filipino		1	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	12	—	—
Japanese		9	3	2	—	—	7	1	—	12	1	2
Asian Indian		8	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1
Korean		16	—	1	—	—	4	2	—	29	—	2
Vietnamese		1	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Cambodian		—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		3	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	4	—	—
Hawaiian		3	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		47	288	73	19	32	70	5	—	24	14	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		4 151	2 036	2 894	1 291	490	3 675	775	—	4 635	408	2 359
Hispanic origin (of any race)		138	519	300	100	56	227	42	—	116	26	36
Mexican		88	400	251	87	50	145	29	—	91	16	26
Not of Hispanic origin		1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Puerto Rican		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		46	118	49	13	6	81	13	—	24	10	9
Not of Hispanic origin		4 013	1 517	2 594	1 191	434	3 448	733	—	4 519	382	2 323
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		4 151	2 036	2 894	1 291	490	3 675	775	—	4 635	408	2 359
White		4 018	1 709	2 734	1 246	447	3 550	760	—	4 507	391	2 332
Hispanic origin		83	221	210	79	22	151	37	—	92	12	30
Not of Hispanic origin		3 935	1 488	2 524	1 167	425	3 399	723	—	4 415	379	2 302
Black		9	9	26	—	—	9	—	—	15	—	8
Hispanic origin		—	3	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		9	6	21	—	—	8	—	—	15	—	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	22	37	20	8	31	4	—	25	2	9
Hispanic origin		—	8	12	2	2	6	—	—	3	—	2
Not of Hispanic origin		14	14	25	18	6	25	4	—	22	2	7
Asian or Pacific Islander		63	8	24	6	3	15	6	—	64	1	6
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	8	24	6	3	15	—	—	1	—	—
Other race		55	288	73	19	32	70	5	—	24	14	4
Hispanic origin		47	287	73	19	32	69	5	—	20	14	4
Not of Hispanic origin		—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.										
RACE		Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All persons		154	76	—	2 755	—	1 005	2 925	5 995	4 560	3 324	6 044
White		148	68	—	2 662	—	993	2 881	5 734	4 472	3 095	5 982
Black		—	—	—	2	—	—	6	7	3	3	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		1	1	—	16	—	4	24	38	12	24	15
American Indian		1	1	—	15	—	4	24	38	12	24	15
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	24	—	4	3	38	15	34	30
Asian		—	—	—	24	—	4	3	37	15	31	30
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	2	11
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	5	4
Japanese		—	—	—	4	—	2	2	23	4	4	10
Asian Indian		—	—	—	2	—	2	—	8	5	14	—
Korean		—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	4
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		5	7	—	51	—	4	11	178	58	168	11
HISPANIC ORIGIN		154	76	—	2 755	—	1 005	2 925	5 995	4 560	3 324	6 044
All persons		148	68	—	2 662	—	993	2 881	5 734	4 472	3 095	5 982
Hispanic origin (of any race)		3	1	—	115	—	21	63	412	195	293	60
Mexican		—	—	—	87	—	12	32	305	126	207	31
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	2	7	13
Cuban		4	6	—	—	—	8	—	101	2	—	16
Other Hispanic		147	69	—	2 640	—	984	2 862	5 583	4 365	3 031	5 984
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		154	76	—	2 755	—	1 005	2 925	5 995	4 560	3 324	6 044
All persons		148	68	—	2 662	—	993	2 881	5 734	4 472	3 095	5 982
White		2	—	—	58	—	16	48	223	138	103	47
Hispanic origin		146	68	—	2 604	—	977	2 833	5 511	4 334	2 992	5 935
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	2	—	—	6	7	3	3	6
Black		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		1	1	—	16	—	4	24	38	12	24	15
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	5	—	—	4	10	—	7	1
Not of Hispanic origin		1	1	—	11	—	4	20	28	12	17	14
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	24	—	4	3	38	15	34	30
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	1	19	1
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	23	—	3	3	36	14	15	29
Other race		5	7	—	51	—	4	11	178	58	168	11
Hispanic origin		5	7	—	51	—	4	11	177	56	164	11
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-- Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
All housing units.....	77 811	77 811	35 357	14 711	2 256	913	2 116	1 755	1 799	1 165
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	70 472	70 472	33 689	14 049	2 142	892	2 033	1 708	1 685	1 082
Owner-occupied housing units.....	44 297	44 297	17 746	8 965	912	643	887	1 024	911	874
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.9	62.9	52.7	63.8	42.6	72.1	43.6	60.0	54.1	80.8
White.....	43 025	43 025	17 129	8 735	863	615	855	999	862	844
Black.....	99	99	61	10	2	1	3	7	5	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	167	167	56	29	8	2	5	2	3	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	298	298	199	32	7	3	3	6	23	10
Other race.....	708	708	301	159	34	21	23	14	16	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 756	1 756	807	320	103	43	55	37	32	28
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	41 998	41 998	16 630	8 580	797	593	824	976	845	827
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26 175	26 175	15 943	5 084	1 230	249	1 146	684	774	208
White.....	24 347	24 347	14 676	4 765	1 122	235	1 054	635	710	202
Black.....	244	244	203	17	13	1	15	11	12	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	180	180	103	27	13	2	13	3	7	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	552	552	507	23	18	—	20	10	18	3
Other race.....	852	852	454	252	64	11	44	25	27	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 779	1 779	1 067	393	140	20	98	54	46	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	23 462	23 462	14 092	4 621	1 049	226	1 005	608	693	199
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	7 339	7 339	1 668	662	114	21	83	47	114	83
For sale only.....	991	991	366	192	22	7	19	16	15	54
For rent.....	1 381	1 381	769	273	56	3	44	4	61	9
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	358	358	149	50	18	2	4	9	4	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3 216	3 216	67	33	4	1	1	1	3	1
For migrant workers.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 386	1 386	317	114	14	8	15	17	31	12
Boorded up.....	26	26	8	3	3	1	1	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	961	961	656	79	50	1	27	4	18	3
2 rooms.....	2 872	2 872	1 771	357	152	9	98	41	98	66
3 rooms.....	5 919	5 919	3 474	782	241	36	257	88	274	18
4 rooms.....	15 661	15 661	7 895	2 778	569	160	541	337	347	63
5 rooms.....	13 933	13 933	5 398	2 790	518	218	465	319	238	169
6 rooms.....	12 055	12 055	4 438	2 715	329	214	253	300	174	247
7 rooms.....	9 803	9 803	4 104	2 146	168	118	168	280	172	195
8 or more rooms.....	16 607	16 607	7 621	3 064	229	157	307	386	478	404
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	4.7	5.7	4.8	5.8	5.2	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	4.9	5.9	5.2	6.0	5.7	6.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.7	5.7	4.8	5.8	5.3	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.5	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.7	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	50 033	50 033	19 143	9 991	1 491	761	1 164	1 188	782	937
1, attached.....	3 411	3 411	1 685	900	68	30	72	50	88	119
2.....	3 029	3 029	1 543	850	289	49	211	87	15	10
3 or 4.....	3 649	3 649	2 331	938	93	39	151	25	110	3
5 to 9.....	3 241	3 241	2 297	591	38	—	148	176	108	11
10 to 19.....	4 513	4 513	3 692	638	66	—	220	46	302	2
20 to 49.....	2 273	2 273	2 019	219	150	—	—	32	198	—
50 or more.....	1 037	1 037	747	116	—	—	—	—	—	70
Mobile home or trailer.....	5 861	5 861	1 518	414	43	27	133	145	190	10
Other.....	764	764	382	54	18	7	17	6	6	3
Occupied housing units.....	70 472	70 472	33 689	14 049	2 142	892	2 033	1 708	1 685	1 082
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	16 178	16 178	8 821	3 077	698	145	584	324	527	214
2 persons.....	25 294	25 294	11 964	4 853	771	324	689	647	555	352
3 persons.....	11 847	11 847	5 594	2 330	324	199	403	285	237	204
4 persons.....	11 097	11 097	4 858	2 402	214	145	224	291	241	202
5 persons.....	4 252	4 252	1 754	1 010	84	61	89	107	99	84
6 or more persons.....	1 804	1 804	698	377	51	18	44	54	26	26
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.25	2.25	2.17	2.31	1.98	2.43	2.13	2.32	2.07	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.40	1.94	2.47	2.16	2.35	2.72	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.01	2.01	1.94	2.13	2.02	2.34	2.10	2.27	1.50	1.74
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	68 993	68 993	33 009	13 767	2 070	880	1 990	1 679	1 650	1 076
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 050	1 050	461	206	49	10	29	24	22	6
1.51 or more.....	429	429	219	76	23	2	14	5	13	—
Mean.....	.44	.44	.43	.44	.45	.45	.45	.44	.41	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	34 451	34 451	14 653	7 963	793	554	714	808	734	797
Less than \$20,000.....	88	88	32	17	5	1	—	2	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	677	677	193	221	54	8	28	1	1	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4 302	4 302	1 347	1 444	303	153	223	90	1	78
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11 382	11 382	5 140	3 473	269	221	298	545	26	221
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	7 882	7 882	3 921	1 725	107	73	94	134	78	79
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	6 901	6 901	3 009	821	45	73	50	29	399	210
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2 005	2 005	678	157	6	18	18	5	141	146
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	628	628	162	58	2	5	1	2	19	39
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	295	295	72	25	—	2	—	—	23	7
\$300,000 or more.....	291	291	99	22	2	—	—	—	45	12
Median (dollars).....	81 600	81 600	82 600	73 500	62 300	67 400	65 600	71 400	129 300	104 500
Mean (dollars).....	95 200	95 200	93 500	79 700	67 100	78 800	72 300	73 800	151 300	117 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	25 407	25 407	15 821	5 008	1 225	240	1 132	675	772	207
Median contract rent (dollars).....	368	368	377	348	338	390	349	410	396	552
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	384	384	396	357	365	392	353	417	434	536
With meals included in rent.....	226	226	133	14	2	—	2	—	1	62
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	756	756	905	569	207	—	388	—	363	570
No meals included in rent.....	24 623	24 623	15 520	4 901	1 208	236	1 115	669	764	139
No cash rent.....	558	558	168	93	15	4	15	6	7	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
All housing units	1 967	1 791	1 593	1 735	2 010	2 392	2 887	1 888	1 304	2 376
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 918	1 742	1 410	1 655	1 839	2 161	2 755	1 743	1 228	2 289
Owner-occupied housing units	1 092	1 153	1 243	1 441	1 271	1 648	1 728	853	983	1 743
Percent of occupied housing units	56.9	66.2	88.2	87.1	69.1	76.3	62.7	48.9	80.0	76.1
White	1 051	1 115	1 213	1 410	1 160	1 575	1 681	806	962	1 713
Black	2	3	3	1	2	7	5	1	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	2	3	4	11	14	11	5	5	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	16	8	17	2	11	5	1	1	10
Other race	24	17	16	9	96	41	26	40	12	17
Hispanic origin (of any race)	49	49	48	35	235	101	70	80	39	44
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 026	1 084	1 181	1 385	1 020	1 517	1 638	767	936	1 687
Renter-occupied housing units	826	589	167	214	568	513	1 027	890	245	546
White	762	571	159	207	507	488	977	779	235	530
Black	7	2	1	1	10	4	4	1	1	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	1	3	—	8	2	8	11	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	6	—	—	3	4	3	4	—	1
Other race	43	9	4	6	40	15	35	92	8	10
Hispanic origin (of any race)	68	21	11	8	127	34	65	138	27	24
White, not of Hispanic origin	740	559	153	205	423	470	948	728	216	516
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	49	49	183	80	171	231	132	145	76	87
For sale only	17	24	17	33	11	61	53	35	18	32
For rent	21	10	7	18	104	101	51	59	16	23
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	8	12	4	4	8	13	11	17	15
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	—	1	8	7	—	1	5	2	9
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	3	7	146	17	45	61	14	35	23	8
Boarded up	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	1	13	—	2	30	1	11	12	1	4
2 rooms	34	83	31	18	67	22	67	76	16	41
3 rooms	74	91	67	35	160	79	200	189	25	79
4 rooms	527	322	266	154	830	458	542	652	124	262
5 rooms	286	268	347	181	558	571	567	460	226	348
6 rooms	314	370	229	221	205	520	475	266	226	454
7 rooms	325	318	177	262	72	384	458	119	208	486
8 or more rooms	406	326	476	862	68	357	567	114	478	702
Median, all housing units	5.7	5.8	5.9	7.5	4.4	5.6	5.6	4.5	6.7	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.8	6.3	7.4	4.5	5.8	5.9	4.8	6.9	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.5	4.4	5.7	5.7	4.5	6.8	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.8	6.5	6.3	7.8	4.5	6.0	6.6	5.1	7.2	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 207	1 202	894	1 414	466	1 556	1 664	1 041	1 063	1 756
1, attached	139	91	14	119	33	77	174	78	15	165
2	111	14	42	16	15	90	187	95	15	87
3 or 4	359	58	7	9	126	8	126	164	4	119
5 to 9	107	127	10	12	52	12	149	61	—	75
10 to 19	40	262	5	3	11	—	97	151	1	16
20 to 49	—	29	—	—	—	—	64	60	—	27
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	526	149	1 268	556	288	223	189	125
Other	4	8	95	13	39	93	22	15	17	6
Occupied housing units	1 918	1 742	1 410	1 655	1 839	2 161	2 755	1 743	1 228	2 289
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	291	323	213	264	518	345	527	505	139	334
2 persons	645	645	443	726	614	719	844	651	418	809
3 persons	407	308	295	293	287	425	494	240	252	391
4 persons	404	329	305	250	238	432	558	185	243	501
5 persons	130	104	105	88	110	175	251	107	105	201
6 or more persons	41	33	49	34	72	65	81	55	71	53
Median, occupied housing units	2.56	2.35	2.67	2.28	2.15	2.54	2.51	2.06	2.73	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.92	2.71	2.74	2.29	2.13	2.60	2.83	2.06	2.69	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.28	1.99	2.24	2.17	2.20	2.41	2.18	2.07	2.92	2.16
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 879	1 716	1 367	1 645	1 707	2 112	2 685	1 673	1 193	2 272
1.01 to 1.50	32	15	36	9	88	42	59	51	28	15
1.51 or more	7	11	7	1	44	7	11	19	7	2
Median	.47	.45	.44	.34	.55	.48	.47	.50	.43	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	973	1 024	712	1 206	291	1 114	1 385	593	693	1 512
Less than \$20,000	—	1	3	1	12	2	1	9	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	12	5	—	1	38	33	13	107	6	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999	32	62	61	18	97	251	115	326	35	39
\$60,000 to \$79,999	457	587	137	97	90	414	710	106	107	632
\$80,000 to \$99,999	377	298	113	133	35	237	400	27	153	440
\$100,000 to \$149,999	92	66	187	458	15	151	126	16	200	321
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3	108	247	2	16	15	2	113	52
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	2	62	113	1	5	3	—	39	15
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	25	51	1	4	—	—	27	5
\$300,000 or more	—	—	16	87	—	1	2	—	13	3
Median (dollars)	79 600	76 300	111 500	138 900	59 600	75 300	76 600	49 900	110 700	82 700
Median (dollars)	81 600	78 600	129 000	161 700	62 500	79 100	80 700	53 500	127 800	92 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	820	584	162	181	558	475	1 013	878	187	536
Median contract rent (dollars)	394	396	337	374	294	424	348	296	400	406
Median contract rent (dollars)	414	453	394	468	295	435	336	299	432	420
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	867	1 250	—	769	—
No meals included in rent	819	581	156	164	538	464	984	864	164	530
No cash rent	1	3	6	17	20	8	28	14	21	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
All housing units.....	1 568	1 777	3 076	557	832	1 200	2 539	783	2 438
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 512	1 684	2 975	491	791	1 146	2 471	684	2 207
Percent of occupied housing units.....	1 019	1 453	2 005	109	561	728	1 891	345	1 697
White.....	67.4	86.3	67.4	22.2	70.9	63.5	76.5	50.4	76.9
Black.....	1 006	1 433	1 982	104	546	697	1 829	342	1 664
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	8	3	1	2	2	8	2	3
Other race.....	2	4	4	—	3	5	11	—	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	4	15	4	9	24	42	1	20
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	24	29	49	4	17	34	68	5	48
Renter-occupied housing units.....	993	1 408	1 948	104	539	688	1 804	338	1 636
White.....	493	231	970	382	230	418	580	339	510
Black.....	471	220	924	350	212	403	546	329	470
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	3	3	1	2	—	5	1	7
Other race.....	3	5	3	1	2	3	4	2	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	16	3	35	29	14	12	24	7	27
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	27	7	53	38	20	21	38	12	55
Other race.....	459	217	907	342	207	394	533	324	445
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	56	93	101	66	41	54	68	99	231
For sale only.....	17	40	31	3	11	18	21	17	58
For rent.....	18	13	42	55	11	20	16	26	38
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	5	5	2	2	1	8	32	19
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	6	10	2	6	—	2	10	25
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other vacant.....	18	29	13	4	11	15	21	14	87
Boarded up.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
ROOMS									
1 room.....	2	12	2	61	5	—	3	12	6
2 rooms.....	26	68	42	117	28	15	22	18	36
3 rooms.....	59	107	82	124	62	33	85	64	86
4 rooms.....	284	283	615	94	138	246	238	193	448
5 rooms.....	312	280	604	70	178	298	382	187	566
6 rooms.....	291	261	576	43	161	266	574	124	454
7 rooms.....	216	247	450	18	94	172	488	92	315
8 or more rooms.....	378	519	705	30	166	170	747	93	527
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	6.0	5.8	3.3	5.5	5.5	6.4	5.1	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.2	6.1	3.7	5.8	5.8	6.6	5.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.1	5.9	3.4	5.6	5.6	6.5	5.2	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.0	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.1	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.8	4.3	2.9	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.4	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 221	1 258	2 091	222	678	740	2 117	402	1 827
1, attached.....	49	13	231	12	18	115	104	78	45
2.....	116	20	192	38	32	64	62	43	44
3 or 4.....	108	5	177	37	24	93	87	100	37
5 to 9.....	43	15	123	41	23	63	13	102	2
10 to 19.....	27	5	197	41	20	16	84	14	8
20 to 49.....	—	—	27	51	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	441	23	8	34	106	65	35	451
Other.....	3	20	15	3	3	3	7	9	24
Occupied housing units.....	1 512	1 684	2 975	491	791	1 146	2 471	684	2 207
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	340	304	776	260	247	188	304	163	398
2 persons.....	542	624	1 195	131	257	347	796	309	798
3 persons.....	253	291	453	44	116	234	472	96	374
4 persons.....	234	303	360	34	105	237	575	89	418
5 persons.....	100	104	120	16	39	101	243	18	136
6 or more persons.....	43	58	71	6	27	39	81	9	83
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	2.36	2.10	1.50—	2.08	2.66	2.79	2.08	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.23	2.38	2.16	1.87	2.14	2.63	2.89	2.20	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.20	1.92	1.50—	1.89	2.71	2.45	1.95	2.43
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 490	1 641	2 940	467	777	1 121	2 414	679	2 162
1.01 to 1.50.....	11	29	24	11	11	20	47	5	36
1.51 or more.....	11	14	11	13	3	5	10	—	9
Mean.....	.42	.43	.38	.49	.41	.50	.45	.42	.44
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	949	882	1 801	91	493	606	1 648	280	855
Less than \$20,000.....	4	3	2	—	2	—	4	2	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	18	6	24	25	43	5	10	5	61
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	223	36	271	44	183	144	196	41	223
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	459	144	707	15	174	370	656	78	171
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	128	185	496	3	55	66	342	77	123
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	50	326	226	2	30	21	273	57	168
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	16	118	62	1	5	—	97	10	60
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	25	44	10	1	1	—	43	7	20
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	13	15	1	—	—	—	16	—	12
\$300,000 or more.....	13	5	2	—	—	—	11	3	6
Median (dollars).....	68 600	108 600	77 200	48 700	61 400	67 000	78 800	83 200	75 300
Mean (dollars).....	82 700	119 500	83 400	53 800	65 800	68 700	94 600	93 200	90 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	488	198	953	376	218	414	556	336	357
Median contract rent (dollars).....	358	368	349	212	325	401	410	423	320
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	377	398	374	227	323	407	421	413	325
With meals included in rent.....	—	3	3	1	2	6	5	4	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	338	450	50	187	664	440	444	—
No meals included in rent.....	482	168	930	370	206	406	544	327	321
No cash rent.....	6	27	20	5	10	2	7	5	36

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
All housing units.....	1 417	2 207	93	1 825	1 750	2 671	755	1 256	1 260	2 372
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 333	2 099	90	1 758	1 703	2 598	736	1 211	1 204	2 262
Percent of occupied housing units.....	323	882	24	775	1 020	882	37	510	685	1 236
White.....	24.2	42.0	26.7	44.1	59.9	33.9	5.0	42.1	56.9	54.6
Black.....	312	834	22	750	995	852	36	497	673	1 201
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	1	3	6	—	2	1	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	7	—	3	2	8	—	1	3	—
Other race.....	1	7	—	3	6	10	1	3	4	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	34	2	18	14	6	—	7	4	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	19	101	2	48	37	23	1	17	7	39
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	302	770	22	721	972	836	35	489	670	1 179
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 010	1 217	66	983	683	1 716	699	701	519	1 026
Percent of occupied housing units.....	24.2	42.0	26.7	44.1	59.9	33.9	5.0	42.1	56.9	54.6
White.....	965	1 110	62	900	634	1 492	551	670	467	968
Black.....	7	13	—	14	11	40	28	9	8	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	13	—	11	3	9	7	2	9	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	16	18	—	20	10	138	97	8	10	14
Other race.....	17	63	4	38	25	37	16	12	25	27
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	58	137	7	90	54	113	33	27	62	48
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	928	1 039	59	852	607	1 421	533	656	432	947
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	84	108	3	67	47	73	19	45	56	110
For sale only.....	5	21	—	18	16	16	—	3	11	19
For rent.....	52	54	1	31	4	38	17	24	19	40
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	16	—	4	9	2	—	5	2	18
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	4	—	1	1	7	1	1	9	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	17	13	2	13	17	10	1	12	15	27
Boarded up.....	—	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	141	48	—	26	4	39	102	25	8	81
2 rooms.....	223	152	—	89	41	137	157	57	31	162
3 rooms.....	328	224	5	241	88	334	232	157	77	194
4 rooms.....	321	556	59	412	337	802	194	262	296	464
5 rooms.....	177	508	14	403	318	442	24	263	155	318
6 rooms.....	115	326	7	221	299	279	13	169	133	274
7 rooms.....	41	167	5	149	277	203	9	107	141	243
8 or more rooms.....	71	226	3	284	386	435	24	216	419	636
Median, all housing units.....	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.8	4.6	3.0	5.0	6.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.8	5.0	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.1	3.1	5.4	6.3	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.5	4.8	4.2	4.9	5.8	4.6	3.0	5.0	6.0	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.8	7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.0	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	357	1 479	36	1 047	1 183	1 232	71	760	822	1 287
1, attached.....	18	67	7	47	50	87	4	36	41	178
2.....	130	289	11	125	87	78	6	228	102	120
3 or 4.....	130	93	37	143	25	60	85	65	125	74
5 to 9.....	146	38	—	147	176	186	25	27	20	139
10 to 19.....	121	66	—	220	46	684	289	61	67	274
20 to 49.....	196	150	—	—	32	238	185	64	75	67
50 or more.....	246	—	—	—	—	90	85	—	—	100
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	8	—	81	145	1	1	—	2	98
Other.....	71	17	2	15	6	15	4	15	6	35
Occupied housing units.....	1 333	2 099	90	1 758	1 703	2 598	736	1 211	1 204	2 262
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	774	680	21	511	324	506	324	421	297	730
2 persons.....	347	759	39	591	645	1 066	280	423	494	827
3 persons.....	107	321	22	364	284	498	78	186	211	314
4 persons.....	66	212	4	181	289	350	35	129	124	264
5 persons.....	25	80	4	73	107	122	12	36	59	80
6 or more persons.....	14	47	—	38	54	56	7	16	19	47
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50-	1.99	2.12	2.12	2.32	2.24	1.66	1.94	2.12	1.98
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.50-	1.95	2.17	2.14	2.35	2.11	1.80	2.09	2.24	2.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50-	2.02	2.10	2.11	2.27	2.32	1.65	1.81	1.89	1.70
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 307	2 033	87	1 724	1 674	2 496	700	1 195	1 188	2 233
1.01 to 1.50.....	10	46	2	22	24	78	13	11	12	19
1.51 or more.....	16	20	1	12	5	24	23	5	4	10
Mean.....	.45	.45	.49	.45	.44	.49	.59	.40	.37	.38
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	157	791	22	645	804	792	28	437	631	1 026
Less than \$20,000.....	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	9	54	—	23	1	7	—	9	11	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	55	302	12	209	88	125	8	95	47	84
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	61	269	9	272	545	462	10	175	152	390
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	17	107	1	78	133	161	8	92	208	251
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	13	45	—	45	29	33	1	54	173	231
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	5	—	16	4	1	—	8	28	46
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	1	6	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	3
\$300,000 or more.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Median (dollars).....	65 300	62 300	58 800	65 100	71 400	71 500	75 000	71 700	89 000	82 300
Mean (dollars).....	69 500	67 000	59 400	71 800	73 700	73 600	80 400	77 300	96 500	92 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 006	1 213	66	973	674	1 710	698	698	513	1 016
Median contract rent (dollars).....	290	338	381	356	410	394	326	354	336	426
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	307	365	370	355	417	420	326	381	356	470
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	—	2	—	3	2	1	1	104
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	207	—	388	—	388	719	137	187	1 048
No meals included in rent.....	994	1 196	66	960	668	1 691	688	683	506	895
No cash rent.....	12	15	—	11	6	16	8	14	6	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
All housing units	1 596	2 651	1 380	1 741	484	1 963	2 358	1 498	1 765	316
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 536	2 511	1 320	1 631	421	1 914	2 263	1 454	1 717	281
Owner-occupied housing units	771	946	1 106	911	395	1 088	1 006	1 065	1 142	266
Percent of occupied housing units	50.2	37.7	83.8	55.9	93.8	56.8	44.5	73.2	66.5	94.7
White	759	927	1 081	862	382	1 047	980	1 027	1 104	260
Black	—	3	5	7	3	2	4	2	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	3	1	4	1	3	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	11	7	23	7	11	16	20	16	4
Other race	4	5	13	16	2	24	5	13	17	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17	21	32	32	10	49	20	41	49	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	746	911	1 062	845	375	1 022	964	999	1 073	256
Renter-occupied housing units	765	1 565	214	720	26	826	1 257	389	575	15
White	730	1 489	200	665	25	762	1 119	377	557	15
Black	8	11	4	9	—	7	14	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	8	—	6	—	5	9	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	28	6	17	1	9	83	6	6	—
Other race	13	29	4	23	—	43	32	6	9	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	35	88	8	39	1	68	63	11	21	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	708	1 432	197	650	24	740	1 090	372	545	14
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	60	140	60	110	63	49	95	44	48	35
For sale only	9	17	23	15	45	17	7	16	24	8
For rent	28	94	5	58	4	21	62	12	9	1
Rented or sold, not occupied	17	21	5	4	6	6	3	1	8	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	2	13	3	1	2	2	5	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	3	6	14	30	7	3	21	10	7	19
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	5	80	3	18	—	1	35	—	12	—
2 rooms	44	187	6	94	2	34	175	27	77	2
3 rooms	174	452	36	268	5	74	288	52	89	5
4 rooms	477	615	139	313	28	526	591	200	321	6
5 rooms	197	363	152	227	49	286	239	82	262	11
6 rooms	137	233	161	171	95	311	149	185	366	41
7 rooms	168	278	214	172	107	325	220	314	315	48
8 or more rooms	394	443	669	478	198	406	661	638	323	203
Median, all housing units	5.0	4.5	7.4	5.3	7.1	5.7	4.9	7.1	5.8	8.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.0	7.3	5.7	7.1	5.9	5.6	7.0	5.8	8.1
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	4.5	7.5	5.4	7.1	5.7	5.0	7.2	5.8	8.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.5	7.0	7.8	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.9	7.7	6.5	8.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.7	5.2	3.6	5.2	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.1	6.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	691	880	1 004	782	405	1 203	1 017	1 158	1 186	289
1, attached	121	146	169	87	61	139	121	53	91	1
2	38	65	19	8	3	111	42	2	14	—
3 or 4	118	280	123	60	2	359	116	121	58	—
5 to 9	69	171	56	108	11	107	489	97	124	8
10 to 19	411	304	3	302	—	40	476	59	255	—
20 to 49	143	560	—	198	—	—	82	—	29	—
50 or more	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	3	—	190	1	—	2	—	—	4
Other	5	16	6	6	1	4	13	8	8	14
Occupied housing units	1 536	2 511	1 320	1 631	421	1 914	2 263	1 454	1 717	281
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	395	1 015	232	515	57	289	512	171	312	16
2 persons	564	806	401	537	159	643	923	475	636	90
3 persons	247	305	251	227	92	407	378	284	305	61
4 persons	238	250	297	231	75	404	299	352	329	76
5 persons	69	98	101	95	32	130	111	124	102	25
6 or more persons	23	37	38	26	6	41	40	48	33	13
Median, occupied housing units	2.16	1.80	2.61	2.06	2.47	2.56	2.17	2.79	2.36	3.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.58	2.20	2.70	2.72	2.48	2.93	2.47	3.10	2.72	3.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.84	1.50	2.29	1.50	2.25	2.28	1.97	2.20	2.01	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 513	2 480	1 316	1 600	419	1 875	2 202	1 444	1 692	281
1.01 to 1.50	18	15	4	20	2	32	38	9	15	—
1.51 or more	5	16	—	11	—	7	23	1	10	—
Mean .....	.42	.41	.38	.41	.38	.47	.43	.42	.45	.39
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	664	750	948	734	363	971	897	958	1 016	238
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	6	—	1	1	12	1	1	5	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	4	23	20	1	12	32	13	9	62	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	50	304	97	26	42	455	177	296	584	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999	167	325	193	78	14	377	410	473	295	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	328	85	457	399	133	92	262	177	64	111
\$150,000 to \$199,999	92	5	126	141	111	3	24	1	3	55
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10	1	23	19	34	—	8	—	2	37
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	—	13	23	4	—	—	—	—	14
\$300,000 or more	5	1	19	45	11	—	2	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	114 000	82 200	118 700	129 300	143 700	79 600	92 200	86 300	76 200	148 600
Mean (dollars)	122 400	85 200	128 000	151 300	148 200	81 600	97 700	88 800	78 500	169 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	763	1 558	213	718	25	820	1 250	385	570	14
Median contract rent (dollars)	399	358	524	399	506	394	355	478	397	625
Mean contract rent (dollars)	415	360	570	441	571	414	387	488	457	679
With meals included in rent	4	5	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	369	233	—	363	—	—	450	363	—	—
No meals included in rent	756	1 539	208	710	23	819	1 242	378	568	14
No cash rent	3	14	5	7	2	1	6	6	2	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.								Loveland city, Larimer County	
	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
All housing units	1 157	43	1 157	1 316	8	13	293	12	2 420	1 685
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 107	39	1 060	1 137	8	13	271	12	2 321	1 556
Owner-occupied housing units.....	949	21	705	950	5	9	29	8	1 351	734
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.7	53.8	66.5	83.6	62.5	69.2	10.7	66.7	58.2	47.2
White.....	904	21	647	905	5	9	29	8	1 316	695
Black.....	5	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	5	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	7	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	20	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other race.....	16	—	49	26	—	—	—	—	20	33
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	45	—	148	44	—	—	—	—	42	71
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	876	21	546	887	5	9	29	8	1 294	658
Renter-occupied housing units.....	158	18	355	187	3	4	242	4	970	822
White.....	154	17	328	174	2	4	235	4	921	717
Black.....	1	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	4	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	7	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	2	3	—	—	2	—	3	4
Other race.....	1	1	16	8	1	—	4	—	35	89
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	1	76	11	1	1	7	—	63	131
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	149	17	268	171	2	3	232	4	894	669
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	50	4	97	179	—	—	22	—	99	129
For sale only.....	22	3	8	38	—	—	5	—	40	33
For rent.....	18	—	68	93	—	—	16	—	37	55
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	12	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	1	17	41	—	—	1	—	9	28
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	1	9	11
2 rooms.....	7	2	39	15	—	—	11	—	62	70
3 rooms.....	14	—	84	38	—	1	14	—	175	179
4 rooms.....	99	4	496	247	2	1	127	—	438	612
5 rooms.....	200	5	286	317	1	2	94	3	427	398
6 rooms.....	313	8	131	262	1	4	31	3	415	223
7 rooms.....	296	8	50	228	1	2	14	2	387	94
8 or more rooms.....	228	16	44	209	3	3	2	3	507	98
Median, all housing units.....	6.3	6.8	4.4	5.7	6.5	6.1	4.5	6.2	5.7	4.5
Mean, all housing units.....	6.4	7.0	4.6	5.9	6.8	6.5	4.6	6.5	5.9	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.8	4.4	5.8	6.5	6.1	4.5	6.2	5.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	7.9	4.5	5.9	7.0	6.3	5.0	6.0	6.8	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.5	4.2	5.2	6.0	5.5	4.4	6.5	4.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 044	42	349	785	8	10	6	10	1 482	867
1, attached.....	44	—	26	23	—	—	68	—	174	66
2.....	3	—	7	16	—	—	39	—	187	89
3 or 4.....	56	—	123	—	—	—	78	—	126	164
5 to 9.....	8	—	51	—	—	—	94	—	149	61
10 to 19.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	97	151
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	60
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	572	404	—	3	—	1	18	214
Other.....	2	1	20	88	—	—	3	1	7	13
Occupied housing units	1 107	39	1 060	1 137	8	13	271	12	2 321	1 556
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	133	8	308	193	—	—	73	4	461	465
2 persons.....	354	14	384	359	4	5	134	5	709	580
3 persons.....	227	8	152	223	1	4	37	—	419	208
4 persons.....	266	6	114	241	—	3	21	2	465	159
5 persons.....	95	3	67	96	1	1	5	1	208	98
6 or more persons.....	32	—	35	25	2	—	1	—	59	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.79	2.32	2.08	2.57	2.50	2.88	1.97	1.90	2.49	2.04
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.85	2.88	2.03	2.66	2.33	2.40	1.63	1.75	2.87	2.04
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.00	2.17	2.31	5.75	3.50	2.00	3.00	2.14	2.04
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 094	39	998	1 119	7	13	268	12	2 274	1 493
1.01 to 1.50.....	9	—	42	16	1	—	3	—	39	45
1.51 or more.....	4	—	20	2	—	—	—	—	8	18
Mean.....	.46	.36	.53	.47	.52	.46	.45	.35	.46	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	892	20	241	601	3	6	15	3	1 251	498
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	11	1	—	—	1	—	—	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	—	37	—	—	—	1	—	13	95
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	26	—	81	29	—	—	10	—	106	297
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	395	—	72	292	—	1	2	—	621	77
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	315	4	28	175	2	—	—	1	377	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	152	9	11	100	1	2	1	1	120	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	—	12	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	81 100	131 300	56 700	79 000	95 000	150 000	47 500	137 500	77 100	49 000
Mean (dollars).....	84 500	144 300	59 800	84 100	97 500	144 600	51 800	165 800	80 400	51 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	157	8	350	174	2	3	242	2	957	813
Median contract rent (dollars).....	564	338	303	528	450	525	426	475	344	293
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	547	370	288	477	456	531	410	475	331	295
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	1 250	—	—	444	—	1 250	—
No meals included in rent.....	153	7	344	170	2	2	236	2	928	800
No cash rent.....	4	1	6	3	—	1	2	—	28	13

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
All housing units.....	16	2 069	1 568	24	2 905	427	795	1 200	1 602
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	16	1 993	1 512	22	2 808	361	756	1 146	1 558
Owner-occupied housing units.....	16	1 497	1 019	14	1 872	102	535	728	1 097
Percent of occupied housing units.....	100.0	75.1	67.4	63.6	66.7	28.3	70.8	63.5	70.4
White.....	16	1 470	1 006	14	1 851	98	521	697	1 051
Black.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	—	2	1	—	3	1	2	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	8	2	—	4	—	3	5	7
Other race.....	—	16	10	—	13	3	8	24	32
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	37	24	—	45	3	16	34	48
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	16	1 450	993	14	1 819	98	514	688	1 036
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	496	493	8	936	259	221	418	461
White.....	—	482	471	7	893	230	205	403	436
Black.....	—	1	1	—	5	1	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	—	3	2	1	3	—	2	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	3	—	2	1	2	3	4
Other race.....	—	9	16	—	33	27	12	12	19
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	20	27	—	50	34	18	21	29
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	471	459	7	877	224	200	394	426
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	—	76	56	2	97	66	39	54	44
For sale only.....	—	28	17	—	29	3	11	18	13
For rent.....	—	22	18	1	41	55	11	20	13
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	11	1	—	5	2	2	1	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	8	2	—	10	2	5	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	7	18	1	12	4	10	15	10
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	3	2	—	2	45	5	—	2
2 rooms.....	—	36	26	3	39	63	27	15	16
3 rooms.....	—	73	59	—	72	79	61	33	51
4 rooms.....	—	217	284	6	589	88	121	246	177
5 rooms.....	3	275	312	2	575	66	173	298	261
6 rooms.....	3	387	291	5	553	41	154	266	377
7 rooms.....	3	433	216	1	409	17	92	172	322
8 or more rooms.....	7	645	378	7	666	28	162	170	396
Median, all housing units.....	7.2	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	3.8	5.6	5.5	6.3
Mean, all housing units.....	7.6	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.1	4.0	5.8	5.8	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.2	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.0	5.6	5.6	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.2	7.1	6.5	7.0	6.5	5.0	6.1	6.1	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	15	1 548	1 221	15	1 953	211	659	740	1 280
1, attached.....	1	157	49	1	227	11	17	115	82
2.....	—	85	116	1	188	38	31	64	51
3 or 4.....	—	119	108	4	177	36	24	93	87
5 to 9.....	—	75	43	—	123	41	23	63	13
10 to 19.....	—	16	27	—	187	40	20	16	84
20 to 49.....	—	27	—	—	27	41	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	37	1	2	8	8	18	106	2
Other.....	—	5	3	1	15	1	3	3	3
Occupied housing units.....	16	1 993	1 512	22	2 808	361	756	1 146	1 558
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	1	280	340	6	736	150	232	188	218
2 persons.....	8	687	542	10	1 131	114	245	347	480
3 persons.....	3	348	253	3	419	42	114	234	287
4 persons.....	3	450	234	2	342	33	104	237	373
5 persons.....	1	183	100	—	116	16	35	101	152
6 or more persons.....	—	45	43	1	64	6	26	39	48
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.58	2.27	2.00	2.09	1.77	2.10	2.66	2.78
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.83	2.23	2.00	2.15	1.86	2.18	2.63	2.94
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2.12	2.39	2.00	1.92	1.72	1.87	2.71	2.43
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	16	1 978	1 490	21	2 776	338	742	1 121	1 518
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	14	11	1	22	10	11	20	33
1.51 or more.....	—	1	11	—	10	13	3	5	7
Mean.....	.35	.43	.42	.39	.38	.50	.41	.50	.46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	14	1 354	949	6	1 695	86	482	606	1 022
Less than \$20,000.....	—	1	4	—	2	—	2	—	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	1	18	—	21	24	40	5	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	30	223	—	259	43	180	144	162
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	558	459	1	661	14	171	370	541
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	388	128	1	470	2	55	66	222
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	306	50	4	210	2	28	21	63
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	48	16	—	59	1	5	—	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	14	25	—	10	—	1	—	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	5	13	—	1	—	—	—	5
\$300,000 or more.....	2	3	13	—	2	—	—	—	2
Median (dollars).....	125 000	83 400	68 600	125 000	77 300	48 200	61 500	67 000	72 800
Mean (dollars).....	185 400	93 900	82 700	116 300	83 500	51 600	65 800	68 700	78 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	486	488	8	922	253	213	414	454
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	399	358	300	348	252	326	401	407
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	418	377	430	374	261	325	407	418
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	6	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	494	—	187	664	454
No meals included in rent.....	—	481	482	8	900	249	202	406	445
No cash rent.....	—	5	6	—	20	4	9	2	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County							
	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.05 (pt.)	Troct 10.06 (pt.)	Troct 11.04 (pt.)	Troct 11.07 (pt.)
All housing units.....	49	820	291	5	58	681	4	26
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	43	802	275	5	54	661	4	25
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.8	77.2	40.7	80.0	—	72.5	100.0	44.0
White.....	29	593	105	4	—	462	4	11
Black.....	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	2	—	—	5	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other race.....	—	19	5	—	—	7	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	41	7	—	—	18	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	27	571	103	4	—	452	4	11
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13	183	163	1	54	182	—	14
White.....	12	173	154	1	45	177	—	14
Black.....	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Other race.....	1	7	6	—	4	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	13	8	—	7	4	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	10	167	153	1	43	175	—	14
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	6	18	16	—	4	20	—	1
For sale only.....	1	7	1	—	—	9	—	—
For rent.....	2	2	13	—	3	5	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	6	2	—	1	5	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	2	1	1	—	—	3	—	1
2 rooms.....	—	9	9	—	4	64	—	6
3 rooms.....	17	31	16	—	6	13	—	2
4 rooms.....	13	101	129	—	34	35	1	1
5 rooms.....	10	204	62	1	11	120	—	6
6 rooms.....	3	207	32	1	3	152	3	4
7 rooms.....	1	113	19	3	—	88	—	3
8 or more rooms.....	3	154	23	—	—	206	—	3
Median, all housing units.....	3.9	5.8	4.4	6.7	4.1	6.2	5.8	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.2	6.0	4.9	6.4	4.1	6.3	5.5	4.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.0	5.8	4.4	6.7	4.1	6.2	5.8	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.2	6.1	5.5	6.5	—	6.8	5.8	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.4	4.8	4.1	7.0	4.1	4.6	—	2.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	12	725	117	5	—	532	4	16
1, attached.....	1	23	25	—	1	58	—	—
2.....	—	38	86	—	7	7	—	—
3 or 4.....	—	2	8	—	50	1	—	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	35	27	52	—	—	9	—	—
Other.....	1	5	2	—	—	2	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	43	802	275	5	54	661	4	25
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	18	124	73	—	12	157	2	11
2 persons.....	12	285	98	2	18	193	2	9
3 persons.....	3	177	39	1	10	112	—	3
4 persons.....	2	141	43	2	10	127	—	—
5 persons.....	4	57	16	—	4	52	—	2
6 or more persons.....	4	18	6	—	—	20	—	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.79	2.47	2.16	3.00	2.33	2.40	1.50	1.67
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.60	2.48	2.35	3.50	—	2.62	1.50	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.75	2.45	2.03	2.00	2.33	1.62	—	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	37	793	266	5	50	657	4	24
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	8	7	—	2	4	—	—
1.51 or more.....	3	1	2	—	2	—	—	1
Mean.....	.57	.45	.50	.47	.63	.42	.27	.41
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2	532	69	4	—	434	2	8
Less than \$20,000.....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	8	5	—	—	2	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	1	141	14	2	—	66	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	212	26	—	—	179	2	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	72	16	1	—	65	—	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	73	5	—	—	77	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	18	2	1	—	35	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	5	1	—	—	5	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	102 500	68 000	71 100	67 500	—	73 700	72 500	85 000
Mean (dollars).....	107 500	79 600	76 700	85 600	—	91 000	72 500	89 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	12	174	159	1	54	182	—	14
Median contract rent (dollars).....	263	405	338	413	348	555	—	259
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	327	401	339	413	350	531	—	308
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	12	170	155	1	54	116	—	13
No cash rent.....	—	4	4	—	—	4	—	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.						
	Troct 11.08 (pt.)	Troct 13.01	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.03 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17.03 (pt.)	Troct 17.04 (pt.) Troct 17.05 (pt.)
All housing units	1 277	1 260	1 692	853	1 076	467	203 1 280
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	1 129	1 214	1 616	779	1 024	434	187 1 204
Owner-occupied housing units	977	918	1 420	566	698	377	119 962
Percent of occupied housing units	86.5	75.6	87.9	72.7	68.2	86.9	63.6 79.9
White	953	892	1 389	513	670	365	111 941
Black	2	2	1	—	3	—	— 3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	5	4	6	7	4	— 5
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	1	17	—	3	2	1 1
Other race	15	18	9	47	15	6	7 12
Hispanic origin (of any race)	43	43	35	87	57	28	9 39
White, not of Hispanic origin	925	866	1 364	474	630	344	109 915
Renter-occupied housing units	152	296	196	213	326	57	68 242
White	144	291	190	179	314	56	62 233
Black	1	1	1	4	3	—	— 1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	1	—	5	1	1	3 1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	1	1	—	— —
Other race	4	2	5	24	7	—	3 7
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10	17	7	51	23	2	7 26
White, not of Hispanic origin	139	276	188	155	299	54	59 214
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units	148	46	76	74	52	33	16 76
For sale only	9	17	30	3	23	13	2 18
For rent	6	12	18	36	8	14	4 16
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	3	4	3	1	1	2 17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	—	8	4	—	—	1 2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Other vacant	127	14	16	28	20	5	7 23
Boarded up	2	—	—	—	1	—	— —
ROOMS							
1 room	—	1	2	3	1	2	1 1
2 rooms	29	19	16	48	7	5	6 16
3 rooms	62	53	35	76	41	25	10 25
4 rooms	260	236	150	334	211	104	40 122
5 rooms	336	282	176	272	254	140	62 222
6 rooms	188	266	213	74	258	60	43 222
7 rooms	129	187	254	22	156	71	25 204
8 or more rooms	273	216	846	24	148	60	16 468
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.6	7.5	4.4	5.6	5.2	5.2 6.7
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.9	7.4	4.5	5.8	5.5	5.4 6.9
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.7	7.6	4.4	5.6	5.3	5.2 6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	6.0	7.8	4.5	6.0	5.3	5.4 7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.7	5.1	4.8 5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached	605	905	1 372	117	771	182	174 1 040
1, attached	13	39	119	7	54	—	12 14
2	42	54	16	8	74	—	6 15
3 or 4	7	11	9	3	8	—	— 4
5 to 9	2	30	12	1	12	—	— —
10 to 19	5	1	3	2	—	—	— 1
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Mobile home or trailer	522	208	149	696	152	270	9 189
Other	81	12	12	19	5	15	2 17
Occupied housing units	1 129	1 214	1 616	779	1 024	434	187 1 204
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person	197	242	256	210	152	66	40 138
2 persons	353	431	712	230	360	135	71 406
3 persons	234	202	285	135	202	75	32 248
4 persons	229	204	244	124	191	93	26 240
5 persons	80	90	85	43	79	43	9 103
6 or more persons	36	45	34	37	40	22	9 69
Median, occupied housing units	2.56	2.35	2.28	2.28	2.50	2.71	2.25 2.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.65	2.39	2.28	2.28	2.52	2.67	2.18 2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.15	2.20	2.19	2.28	2.47	3.00	2.41 2.91
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	1 086	1 186	1 606	709	993	411	180 1 170
1.01 to 1.50	36	18	9	46	26	20	6 27
1.51 or more	7	10	1	24	5	3	1 7
Mean .....	.46	.46	.34	.58	.49	.53	.49 .43
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	474	621	1 186	50	513	134	95 676
Less than \$20,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	4 —
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	17	1	1	32	—	12 6
\$40,000 to \$59,999	61	163	18	16	222	9	29 35
\$60,000 to \$79,999	135	200	97	18	122	89	29 107
\$80,000 to \$99,999	105	105	129	7	62	23	12 150
\$100,000 to \$149,999	76	97	449	4	51	6	7 191
\$150,000 to \$199,999	53	27	242	2	14	3	2 111
\$200,000 to \$249,999	25	6	112	1	4	1	— 39
\$250,000 to \$299,999	11	5	51	—	4	—	— 26
\$300,000 or more	7	—	86	—	1	2	— 11
Median (dollars)	86 500	70 800	139 100	67 000	60 300	72 500	62 500 110 100
Mean (dollars)	108 800	82 800	162 000	75 400	73 400	83 300	65 400 126 800
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	148	268	173	208	301	56	65 185
Median contract rent (dollars)	327	352	374	284	407	406	330 400
Mean contract rent (dollars)	366	374	472	306	411	407	346 432
With meals included in rent	—	2	—	—	2	—	— 2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	325	—	—	675	—	— 769
No meals included in rent	142	254	157	194	294	56	64 162
No cash rent	6	12	16	14	5	—	1 21

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)
All housing units.....	307	—	1 740	171	1 809	130	37	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	296	—	1 649	167	917	130	35	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	246	—	1 430	133	786	7	26	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	83.1	—	86.7	79.6	85.7	5.4	74.3	—
White.....	243	—	1 410	131	781	6	25	—
Black.....	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	8	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	1	—	4	2	1	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	—	29	4	3	1	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	237	—	1 385	129	779	6	25	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	50	—	219	34	131	123	9	—
White.....	48	—	209	31	127	120	7	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	—
Other race.....	1	—	3	2	—	2	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	—	6	3	1	4	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	45	—	207	30	126	118	7	—
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	11	—	91	4	892	—	2	—
For sale only.....	4	—	40	2	46	—	—	—
For rent.....	1	—	12	1	9	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	—	5	—	6	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	6	—	538	—	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	—	28	1	293	—	1	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	1	—	12	—	26	16	—	—
2 rooms.....	5	—	65	3	44	54	1	—
3 rooms.....	6	—	106	10	138	45	1	—
4 rooms.....	45	—	276	26	401	6	17	—
5 rooms.....	73	—	276	29	461	4	5	—
6 rooms.....	67	—	252	23	326	2	7	—
7 rooms.....	53	—	244	41	173	1	2	—
8 or more rooms.....	57	—	509	39	240	2	4	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	—	6.0	6.3	5.1	2.4	4.5	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.1	—	6.2	6.2	5.4	2.6	5.1	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	—	6.1	6.2	5.7	2.4	4.6	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	—	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.0	4.5	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	—	4.8	4.3	4.9	2.3	5.0	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	208	—	1 233	138	1 734	11	19	—
1, attached.....	8	—	12	4	10	1	1	—
2.....	2	—	19	4	11	—	1	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	5	10	—	1	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	88	—	436	15	26	—	16	—
Other.....	1	—	19	—	18	2	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	296	—	1 649	167	917	130	35	—
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	54	—	298	40	166	110	15	—
2 persons.....	122	—	609	64	401	17	12	—
3 persons.....	43	—	284	34	119	2	2	—
4 persons.....	51	—	298	18	154	1	1	—
5 persons.....	18	—	103	4	56	—	4	—
6 or more persons.....	8	—	57	7	21	—	1	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	—	2.36	2.18	2.23	1.50—	1.71	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.24	—	2.38	2.25	2.23	2.00	1.50—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.44	—	2.18	1.80	2.26	1.50—	4.63	—
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	294	—	1 607	164	901	129	35	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	1	—	28	2	11	1	—	—
1.51 or more.....	1	—	14	1	5	—	—	—
Mean.....	.43	—	.43	.39	.43	.45	.42	—
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	158	—	870	106	547	5	11	—
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	—	6	3	15	1	3	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	9	—	36	12	72	1	3	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	74	—	142	46	136	1	3	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	52	—	184	26	136	1	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	15	—	320	16	141	—	2	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	—	116	3	38	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	43	—	6	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	15	—	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	77 300	—	108 300	76 400	87 700	62 500	57 500	—
Mean (dollars).....	82 800	—	119 300	81 700	94 000	92 500	68 000	—
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	50	—	187	31	101	123	5	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	474	—	368	372	367	156	200	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	437	—	395	373	378	157	250	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	338	363	—	50	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	49	—	158	30	86	121	4	—
No cash rent.....	1	—	26	—	15	1	1	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All housing units	937	—	490	2 500	2 426	1 593	1 293	4 268
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	913	—	413	1 194	2 195	1 489	1 216	2 664
Owner-occupied housing units.....	794	—	316	957	1 689	1 301	875	1 730
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.0	—	76.5	80.2	76.9	87.4	72.0	64.9
White.....	778	—	313	943	1 656	1 280	835	1 718
Black.....	—	—	—	2	3	1	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	2	7	3	6	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	—	—	2	7	5	3	5
Other race.....	10	—	1	3	20	9	32	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	—	5	12	48	33	51	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	768	—	309	936	1 628	1 256	816	1 715
Renter-occupied housing units.....	119	—	97	237	506	188	341	934
White.....	110	—	94	230	466	184	309	926
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	—	—	6	7	—	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	1
Other race.....	5	—	3	1	27	3	25	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	—	5	2	55	10	32	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	107	—	92	230	441	177	303	919
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	24	—	77	1 306	231	104	77	1 604
For sale only.....	8	—	12	38	58	36	14	42
For rent.....	3	—	10	18	38	7	30	70
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	—	32	1	19	15	5	30
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	10	1 117	25	19	2	1 379
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	1
Other vacant.....	11	—	13	131	87	27	25	82
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	3	2	2	—	3
ROOMS								
1 room.....	1	—	12	95	5	10	3	26
2 rooms.....	6	—	7	112	36	25	29	119
3 rooms.....	34	—	50	280	86	38	91	366
4 rooms.....	61	—	66	603	448	115	293	860
5 rooms.....	121	—	93	512	563	209	306	935
6 rooms.....	197	—	93	400	451	308	250	797
7 rooms.....	166	—	78	227	313	302	151	527
8 or more rooms.....	351	—	91	271	524	586	170	638
Median, all housing units.....	6.8	—	5.7	4.8	5.7	6.8	5.3	5.3
Mean, all housing units.....	7.0	—	5.8	5.0	6.0	6.9	5.5	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.8	—	5.9	5.4	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.0	—	6.2	5.6	6.0	7.1	5.7	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.6	—	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	837	—	396	2 300	1 817	1 441	865	3 323
1, attached.....	22	—	10	9	45	14	34	290
2.....	11	—	4	11	44	18	39	119
3 or 4.....	—	—	22	1	37	8	60	144
5 to 9.....	—	—	8	2	2	13	78	168
10 to 19.....	—	—	9	1	8	—	15	113
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	63	—	35	153	450	91	196	42
Other.....	4	—	6	24	23	8	6	44
Occupied housing units	913	—	413	1 194	2 195	1 489	1 216	2 664
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	86	—	90	251	394	133	266	679
2 persons.....	316	—	175	526	793	522	372	1 231
3 persons.....	185	—	59	162	374	288	236	377
4 persons.....	202	—	68	171	416	320	215	246
5 persons.....	91	—	13	63	135	151	94	89
6 or more persons.....	33	—	8	21	83	75	33	42
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.79	—	2.17	2.16	2.39	2.81	2.42	2.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.82	—	2.25	2.19	2.38	2.83	2.49	2.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.57	—	1.77	1.93	2.43	2.65	2.18	1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	896	—	411	1 169	2 150	1 467	1 188	2 629
1.01 to 1.50.....	14	—	2	13	36	15	20	28
1.51 or more.....	3	—	—	12	9	7	8	7
Mean.....	.43	—	.40	.44	.45	.44	.48	.40
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	626	—	265	517	852	996	648	1 434
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	1	6	11	—	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	—	4	29	61	10	21	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	34	—	31	71	223	55	113	74
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	115	—	76	175	171	94	272	245
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	120	—	77	108	122	196	158	306
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	210	—	56	108	167	466	68	464
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	83	—	10	16	60	135	10	184
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	37	—	7	1	20	30	3	60
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	11	—	—	2	11	5	1	49
\$300,000 or more.....	9	—	3	1	6	5	1	32
Median (dollars).....	107 100	—	84 700	76 700	75 100	113 000	74 000	106 800
Mean (dollars).....	121 400	—	95 600	83 800	90 200	118 500	78 500	123 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	102	—	94	155	355	155	325	895
Median contract rent (dollars).....	418	—	402	309	319	347	316	360
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	435	—	422	329	324	392	322	379
With meals included in rent.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	419	—	—	250	—	—	—	487
No meals included in rent.....	99	—	91	125	319	148	313	815
No cash rent.....	1	—	3	28	36	7	12	78

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Larimer County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County				Fort Collins city, Larimer County				Loveland city, Larimer County
	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 13.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 11.05	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	67 372	31 805	13 500	1 985	1 667	1 585	1 944	2 344	587	2 099	1 412
Occupied housing units	43 025	17 129	8 735	863	1 160	806	834	852	36	980	695
Owner-occupied housing units	63.9	53.9	64.7	43.5	69.6	50.9	42.9	36.3	6.1	46.7	49.2
Percent of occupied housing units	24 347	14 676	4 765	1 122	507	779	1 110	1 492	551	1 119	717
Percent of occupied housing units	36.1	46.1	35.3	56.5	30.4	49.1	57.1	63.7	93.9	53.3	50.8
ROOMS	704	548	52	42	22	8	40	33	84	24	8
1 room	2 290	1 493	286	129	58	58	129	103	118	131	53
2 rooms	4 765	3 025	685	205	127	167	191	279	183	253	160
3 rooms	12 736	6 789	2 439	490	692	542	482	658	137	488	509
4 rooms	11 691	4 817	2 512	457	464	223	447	414	22	212	324
5 rooms	10 658	4 061	2 531	295	178	223	292	255	12	138	187
6 rooms	8 970	3 834	2 049	156	64	111	155	191	9	209	87
7 rooms	15 558	7 238	2 946	211	62	97	208	411	22	644	84
8 or more rooms	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.0	5.2	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.8	6.5	5.5	4.5	5.1	5.6	6.8	6.3	7.9	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	2.9	3.9	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	43 731	17 823	9 371	1 345	390	880	1 333	1 153	67	978	733
1, detached	2 944	1 536	823	58	28	69	57	78	3	112	58
1, attached	2 685	2 062	764	246	13	78	246	74	4	33	73
2	3 149	2 062	793	83	112	123	83	53	73	105	123
3 or 4	2 782	1 982	504	30	47	48	30	160	13	411	48
5 to 9	3 783	3 114	537	58	10	115	58	555	196	392	115
10 to 19	1 962	1 738	337	122	—	50	122	214	153	60	50
20 to 49	1 952	1 771	115	—	—	—	—	44	74	—	—
50 or more	5 025	669	378	32	1 057	211	4	1	1	2	202
Mobile home or trailer	359	200	44	11	10	11	11	12	3	6	10
Other	15 594	8 419	2 982	651	497	473	633	461	279	483	435
1 person	24 473	11 391	4 759	741	574	625	729	976	219	729	556
2 persons	11 253	5 245	2 216	298	255	211	295	445	58	350	183
3 persons	10 462	4 514	2 271	183	204	154	181	307	17	277	131
4 persons	3 956	1 616	934	72	88	80	68	108	8	101	73
5 persons	1 634	620	338	40	49	42	38	47	6	38	34
6 or more persons	2.24	2.16	2.29	1.96	2.09	2.01	1.97	2.23	1.57	2.17	1.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.37	2.37	2.38	1.92	2.05	2.04	1.93	2.10	1.79	2.47	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.99	1.91	2.09	2.00	2.16	1.98	2.00	2.31	1.55	1.94	1.94
Median, renter-occupied housing units	66 231	31 311	13 287	1 937	1 578	1 538	1 900	2 268	574	2 064	1 369
1.00 or less	840	353	157	37	65	36	34	61	7	23	33
1.01 to 1.50	301	141	56	11	24	11	10	15	6	12	10
1.51 or more	.43	.42	.43	.44	.52	.48	.44	.47	.55	.41	.48
Mean	33 490	14 153	7 755	752	252	551	750	767	28	876	463
Specified owner-occupied housing units	79	28	14	5	9	5	5	—	—	—	3
Less than \$20,000	635	177	177	48	33	98	48	7	—	—	87
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4 139	1 283	210	282	84	303	281	121	8	13	276
\$40,000 to \$59,999	11 029	4 949	3 382	257	77	101	257	450	10	172	74
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7 676	3 802	1 678	106	32	26	106	153	8	402	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6 761	2 926	811	6	14	16	44	32	1	255	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 971	660	157	2	2	2	5	1	—	23	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	623	159	58	2	1	—	2	2	—	8	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	291	71	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	286	98	22	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	81 900	82 800	73 600	62 900	60 000	50 100	62 900	71 400	75 000	92 200	49 100
Median (dollars)	95 500	93 800	79 900	67 700	62 600	54 000	67 500	73 600	80 400	97 700	51 600
Mean (dollars)	23 605	14 561	4 691	1 117	498	769	1 106	1 487	550	1 112	710
Specified renter-occupied housing units	371	380	351	344	298	297	344	397	318	344	295
Median contract rent (dollars)	387	399	360	371	296	302	371	425	324	393	298
Mean contract rent (dollars)	222	130	13	2	—	—	2	3	1	2	—
With meals included in rent	755	904	573	207	—	—	207	388	187	450	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	22 850	14 271	4 588	1 100	479	757	1 089	1 468	543	1 104	699
Mean contract rent (dollars)	533	160	90	15	19	12	15	16	6	6	11
No meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Occupied housing units -----	343	343	264
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units-----	99	99	61
Percent of occupied housing units-----	28.9	28.9	23.1
Renter-occupied housing units-----	244	244	203
Percent of occupied housing units-----	71.1	71.1	76.9
ROOMS			
1 room-----	14	14	13
2 rooms-----	35	35	29
3 rooms-----	50	50	47
4 rooms-----	90	90	72
5 rooms-----	53	53	35
6 rooms-----	31	31	21
7 rooms-----	26	26	17
8 or more rooms-----	44	44	30
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.3	4.3	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.9	6.9	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.8	3.8	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached-----	117	117	72
1, attached-----	17	17	14
2-----	18	18	12
3 or 4-----	28	28	18
5 to 9-----	31	31	27
10 to 19-----	74	74	71
20 to 49-----	29	29	29
50 or more-----	12	12	12
Mobile home or trailer-----	15	15	8
Other-----	2	2	1
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person-----	90	90	74
2 persons-----	110	110	89
3 persons-----	58	58	42
4 persons-----	57	57	39
5 persons-----	22	22	17
6 or more persons-----	6	6	3
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.24	2.24	2.15
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.76	2.76	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.07	2.07	1.99
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less-----	324	324	250
1.01 to 1.50-----	13	13	9
1.51 or more-----	6	6	5
Mean-----	.60	.60	.61
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	81	81	49
Less than \$20,000-----	1	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	7	7	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	32	32	21
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	22	22	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	14	14	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	3	3	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1	1
Median (dollars)-----	80 500	80 500	84 200
Mean (dollars)-----	92 500	92 500	93 100
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	243	243	202
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	347	347	347
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	359	359	360
With meals included in rent-----	241	241	200
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	2	2	2
No meals included in rent-----	2	2	2
No cash rent-----	2	2	2

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA		Larimer County	
	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Total	Fort Collins city	Total
Occupied housing units -----	347	347	159	
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	167	167	56	
Percent of occupied housing units	48.1	48.1	35.2	
Renter-occupied housing units	180	180	103	
Percent of occupied housing units	51.9	51.9	64.8	
ROOMS				
1 room	6	6	4	
2 rooms	25	25	15	
3 rooms	28	28	13	
4 rooms	89	89	46	
5 rooms	76	76	31	
6 rooms	58	58	21	
7 rooms	36	36	12	
8 or more rooms	29	29	17	
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	4.8	4.5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.5	3.5	3.7	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	179	179	79	
1, attached	15	15	7	
2	15	15	7	
3 or 4	18	18	9	
5 to 9	23	23	16	
10 to 19	27	27	22	
20 to 49	11	11	9	
50 or more	3	3	2	
Mobile home or trailer	50	50	7	
Other	6	6	1	
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	73	73	38	
2 persons	99	99	50	
3 persons	73	73	33	
4 persons	65	65	26	
5 persons	28	28	8	
6 or more persons	9	9	4	
Median, occupied housing units	2.52	2.52	2.33	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.89	2.89	2.86	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.28	2.28	2.17	
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	326	326	150	
1.01 to 1.50	15	15	8	
1.51 or more	6	6	1	
Mean	.58	.58	.53	
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	114	114	47	
Less than \$20,000	2	2	1	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	3	2	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	27	27	11	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	40	40	17	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	22	22	9	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	17	6	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	2	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	1	
\$250,000 or more	1	1	1	
Median (dollars)	72 700	72 700	69 600	
Mean (dollars)	78 900	78 900	75 000	
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	175	175	101	
Median contract rent (dollars)	351	351	358	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	361	361	372	
With meals included in rent	1	1	1	
Median contract rent (dollars)	169	169	100	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	6	6	1	
No meals included in rent	1	1	1	
No cash rent	6	6	1	

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Occupied housing units -----	850	850	706
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	298	298	199
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.1	35.1	28.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	552	552	507
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.9	64.9	71.8
ROOMS			
1 room -----	36	36	35
2 rooms -----	105	105	100
3 rooms -----	163	163	146
4 rooms -----	229	229	206
5 rooms -----	82	82	52
6 rooms -----	61	61	40
7 rooms -----	60	60	46
8 or more rooms -----	114	114	81
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.6	6.6	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.5	3.5	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached -----	315	315	210
1, attached -----	34	34	25
2 -----	27	27	24
3 or 4 -----	58	58	48
5 to 9 -----	79	79	76
10 to 19 -----	206	206	202
20 to 49 -----	74	74	74
50 or more -----	38	38	38
Mobile home or trailer -----	11	11	3
Other -----	8	8	6
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	178	178	161
2 persons -----	278	278	237
3 persons -----	156	156	130
4 persons -----	155	155	123
5 persons -----	53	53	36
6 or more persons -----	30	30	19
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.39	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.10	3.10	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.19	2.19	2.16
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	756	756	633
1.01 to 1.50 -----	56	56	38
1.51 or more -----	38	38	35
Mean -----	.68	.68	.65
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	252	252	173
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	3	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	16	16	9
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	84	84	56
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	63	63	48
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	59	59	45
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	20	20	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	3	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2	1
\$300,000 or more -----	85 900	85 900	87 100
Median (dollars) -----	99 400	99 400	97 100
Mean (dollars) -----			
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	546	546	507
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	348	348	348
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	371	371	371
With meals included in rent -----	819	819	819
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	538	538	502
No meals included in rent -----	6	6	3
No cash rent -----			

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA		Lorimer County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lorimer County						
	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	
Occupied housing units -----	3 535	1 874	713	243	153	117	362	135	135	218	
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 756	807	320	103	55	49	235	101	70	80	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.7	43.1	44.9	42.4	35.9	41.9	64.9	74.8	51.9	36.7	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 779	1 067	393	140	98	68	127	34	65	138	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.3	56.9	55.1	57.6	64.1	58.1	35.1	25.2	48.1	63.3	
ROOMS											
1 room-----	59	45	10	1	2	1	7	—	2	3	
2 rooms-----	249	146	52	20	16	5	33	3	6	14	
3 rooms-----	352	211	59	29	21	11	31	6	11	22	
4 rooms-----	886	495	180	59	29	32	129	28	42	72	
5 rooms-----	739	369	150	69	38	19	108	27	26	51	
6 rooms-----	471	201	100	34	19	10	39	35	16	33	
7 rooms-----	313	154	80	12	15	20	9	12	16	9	
8 or more rooms-----	466	253	82	19	13	19	6	24	16	10	
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.4	5.6	4.8	4.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.9	6.9	4.5	5.8	5.9	4.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached-----	1 882	945	409	158	82	60	141	95	54	133	
1, attached-----	140	72	41	8	5	8	1	7	4	5	
2-----	193	108	56	32	18	9	1	6	12	15	
3 or 4-----	238	148	62	6	15	26	19	1	5	22	
5 to 9-----	180	130	42	6	7	11	7	—	13	8	
10 to 19-----	256	190	60	5	13	3	1	—	11	26	
20 to 49-----	118	113	5	21	—	—	—	—	4	—	
50 or more-----	35	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Mobile home or trailer-----	468	131	26	6	11	—	189	25	22	7	
Other-----	25	12	5	1	2	—	3	1	3	2	
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person-----	615	362	129	57	30	9	56	11	16	43	
2 persons-----	860	515	143	60	33	24	83	31	33	40	
3 persons-----	679	357	137	44	30	34	66	21	28	43	
4 persons-----	758	367	152	49	32	31	75	39	30	36	
5 persons-----	381	164	97	16	17	12	43	24	23	33	
6 or more persons-----	242	109	55	17	11	7	39	9	5	23	
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.93	2.67	3.12	2.60	2.95	3.25	3.14	3.62	3.16	3.10	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.15	3.06	3.19	2.45	3.19	3.59	3.21	3.60	3.50	2.96	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.72	2.43	3.05	2.72	2.94	3.07	3.00	3.64	2.64	3.17	
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less-----	3 176	1 704	637	208	140	108	291	123	123	186	
1.01 to 1.50-----	223	104	48	23	9	8	40	11	9	20	
1.51 or more-----	136	66	28	12	4	1	31	1	3	12	
Mean-----	.66	.63	.69	.61	.67	.70	.81	.65	.72	.72	
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 278	632	285	92	44	45	100	73	45	69	
Less than \$20,000 -----	11	5	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	80	37	21	10	4	1	22	5	—	19	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	301	137	69	48	15	2	49	29	1	34	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	455	235	108	27	21	19	21	19	23	11	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	246	140	58	6	2	22	4	7	17	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	134	62	21	1	2	1	1	12	4	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	38	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)-----	71 500	72 700	70 200	53 900	62 500	80 300	49 400	65 500	79 200	45 300	
Mean (dollars)-----	77 300	75 300	72 200	57 200	62 600	78 600	53 200	71 900	81 000	46 700	
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 737	1 057	388	140	96	67	125	30	65	135	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	330	337	312	303	305	366	256	450	296	296	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	332	341	309	290	312	378	262	447	284	289	
With meals included in rent -----	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	804	935	513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent -----	1 692	1 043	378	136	96	67	124	30	63	129	
No cash rent -----	39	10	9	4	—	—	1	—	2	6	

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Larimer County—Con.		Fort Collins city, Larimer County				Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----		103	238	138	136	117	224	202	138	103
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	68	48	101	48	23	49	148	71	87	48
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.2	46.6	42.4	34.8	16.9	41.9	66.1	35.1	63.0	46.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	38	55	137	90	113	68	76	131	51	55
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.8	53.4	57.6	65.2	83.1	58.1	33.9	64.9	37.0	53.4
ROOMS										
1 room -----	—	—	1	2	3	1	7	3	—	—
2 rooms -----	6	5	20	15	17	5	16	14	17	5
3 rooms -----	9	9	26	20	21	11	16	21	15	9
4 rooms -----	13	21	59	26	47	32	73	70	40	21
5 rooms -----	23	24	67	33	15	19	68	48	29	24
6 rooms -----	20	18	34	16	12	10	31	8	2	18
7 rooms -----	17	13	12	14	7	7	8	2	—	13
8 or more rooms -----	18	13	19	12	14	19	6	9	—	13
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	6.0	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.9	4.6	4.8	4.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	73	63	156	76	42	60	131	117	10	63
1, attached -----	9	7	8	3	11	8	1	5	—	7
2 -----	2	2	32	15	3	9	1	15	—	7
3 or 4 -----	10	5	6	15	2	26	18	22	1	5
5 to 9 -----	—	—	6	7	14	11	7	8	—	—
10 to 19 -----	4	—	5	13	48	3	—	26	—	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	21	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	8	20	3	7	—	—	65	7	124	20
Other -----	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	—	1
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	14	5	56	27	23	9	36	42	20	5
2 persons -----	17	29	59	32	45	24	58	37	25	29
3 persons -----	21	19	43	26	35	34	39	39	27	19
4 persons -----	29	29	49	29	25	31	44	32	31	29
5 persons -----	16	10	15	13	11	12	27	30	16	10
6 or more persons -----	9	11	16	11	7	7	20	22	19	11
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.53	3.42	2.59	2.88	2.50	3.25	2.96	3.06	3.39	3.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.43	2.88	2.45	2.90	2.44	3.59	3.08	2.75	3.37	2.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.72	3.66	2.70	2.88	2.52	3.07	2.77	3.17	3.44	3.66
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	93	92	205	127	121	108	192	172	99	92
1.01 to 1.50 -----	9	7	23	7	5	8	19	18	21	7
1.51 or more -----	4	4	10	4	10	1	13	12	18	4
Mean -----	.67	.74	.61	.66	.72	.70	.74	.72	.92	.74
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		30	91	39	22	45	96	61	4	30
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1	6	10	3	1	1	22	18	—	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	9	10	27	15	1	2	49	32	—	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	28	6	47	19	13	19	19	8	2	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	15	5	6	1	7	22	3	1	1	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	7	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	75 000	55 000	54 000	61 300	74 000	80 300	48 800	44 800	77 500	55 000
Mean (dollars) -----	78 500	87 800	57 300	61 300	73 300	78 600	51 900	46 500	84 400	87 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	36	45	137	89	112	67	75	128	50	45
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	340	250	303	298	364	366	246	363	263	250
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	362	281	289	310	376	378	262	286	262	281
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	35	38	133	89	112	67	74	122	50	38
No cash rent -----	—	7	4	—	—	—	1	6	—	7

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA		Lorimer County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lorimer County					
	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04
Occupied housing units -----	65 460	30 722	13 201	1 846	1 829	1 766	1 443	1 987	2 586	1 495
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	41 998	16 630	8 580	797	824	1 026	1 020	1 517	1 638	767
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.2	54.1	65.0	43.2	45.1	58.1	70.7	76.3	63.3	51.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23 462	14 092	4 621	1 049	1 005	740	423	470	948	728
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.8	45.9	35.0	56.8	54.9	41.9	29.3	23.7	36.7	48.7
ROOMS										
1 room -----	678	525	51	42	20	-	16	1	8	8
2 rooms -----	2 179	1 420	272	121	75	27	44	13	60	54
3 rooms -----	4 575	2 910	653	192	206	58	108	62	166	155
4 rooms -----	12 263	6 499	2 368	455	483	463	605	355	443	509
5 rooms -----	11 310	4 603	2 454	414	400	255	399	471	508	356
6 rooms -----	10 388	3 940	2 489	273	219	291	153	437	436	214
7 rooms -----	8 789	3 743	2 008	148	146	295	60	337	424	105
8 or more rooms -----	15 278	7 082	2 906	201	280	377	58	541	94	94
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.4	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.8	4.4	5.7	4.6	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.6	6.9	6.5	5.6	6.1	6.8	4.5	6.0	5.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	42 664	17 255	9 187	1 250	1 024	1 108	293	1 343	1 551	824
1, attached -----	2 876	1 494	807	54	61	125	27	67	158	69
2 -----	2 591	1 306	741	226	182	99	12	80	168	72
3 or 4 -----	3 035	1 986	770	82	126	314	96	101	101	114
5 to 9 -----	2 696	1 913	489	25	121	84	42	12	120	46
10 to 19 -----	3 651	3 001	520	55	197	32	9	-	77	104
20 to 49 -----	1 900	1 696	320	114	-	-	-	-	54	50
50 or more -----	925	650	109	-	-	-	-	-	109	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 777	1 228	365	30	103	-	957	476	243	206
Other -----	345	193	42	10	15	4	7	3	5	10
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	15 224	8 188	2 924	620	537	276	453	328	507	455
2 persons -----	23 966	11 086	4 682	699	643	609	519	682	803	603
3 persons -----	10 899	5 047	2 165	274	361	365	216	396	462	190
4 persons -----	10 074	4 306	2 215	156	189	367	159	381	519	143
5 persons -----	3 778	1 532	900	64	69	116	64	149	220	72
6 or more persons -----	1 519	563	315	33	30	33	32	51	75	32
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.15	2.29	1.93	2.09	2.50	2.02	2.48	2.48	1.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.36	2.36	2.38	1.89	2.13	2.89	1.99	2.52	2.79	2.02
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.97	1.90	2.08	1.97	2.05	2.23	2.08	2.37	2.13	1.94
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	64 464	30 306	13 007	1 813	1 804	1 737	1 385	1 954	2 534	1 458
1.01 to 1.50 -----	752	305	146	25	17	23	47	29	44	30
1.51 or more -----	244	111	48	8	8	6	11	4	7	7
Mean -----	.42	.42	.42	.43	.43	.45	.49	.46	.46	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	32 744	13 762	7 622	692	663	912	184	1 016	1 328	520
Less than \$20,000 -----	74	24	13	5	-	-	7	2	1	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	590	153	198	44	24	10	16	28	13	87
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 958	1 195	1 368	250	205	30	48	216	113	289
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	10 779	4 815	3 335	239	276	381	66	381	679	95
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	7 531	3 712	1 652	101	89	352	30	228	380	26
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	6 678	2 885	798	43	48	89	14	136	122	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 943	651	154	6	18	3	2	15	15	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	618	158	58	2	1	-	1	5	3	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	289	71	21	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	284	98	21	2	-	-	-	1	2	-
Median (dollars) -----	82 200	83 100	73 700	63 600	65 800	79 600	66 100	75 800	76 500	50 400
Mean (dollars) -----	95 900	94 300	80 000	68 400	72 900	81 900	68 000	79 800	80 700	54 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	22 746	13 983	4 550	1 044	993	735	415	436	934	719
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	373	382	352	347	353	395	310	421	351	296
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	389	376	361	376	358	418	304	431	338	302
With meals included in rent -----	218	127	13	2	2	-	-	2	1	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	754	905	573	207	388	-	-	675	250	-
No meals included in rent -----	22 023	13 704	4 454	1 031	976	734	397	426	907	711
No cash rent -----	505	152	83	11	15	1	18	8	26	8

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.				Fort Collins city, Larimer County			Loveland city, Larimer County	Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	2 337	2 081	1 809	1 573	2 257	1 762	814	1 327	629	2 069
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 804	1 636	770	721	836	1 022	546	658	474	1 628
Percent of occupied housing units -----	77.2	78.6	42.6	45.8	37.0	58.0	67.1	49.6	75.4	78.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	533	445	1 039	852	1 421	740	268	669	155	441
Percent of occupied housing units -----	22.8	21.4	57.4	54.2	63.0	42.0	32.9	50.4	24.6	21.3
ROOMS										
1 room -----	2	6	40	19	30	—	14	8	2	5
2 rooms -----	16	26	121	67	94	27	19	49	25	26
3 rooms -----	71	62	180	192	284	58	55	148	53	62
4 rooms -----	206	349	406	364	629	462	364	477	241	349
5 rooms -----	341	484	523	351	405	255	195	303	204	481
6 rooms -----	465	278	270	193	248	288	90	179	63	392
7 rooms -----	713	481	198	129	186	295	41	82	19	276
8 or more rooms -----	6.5	5.8	1.9	2.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	8.1	2.2	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.9	6.0	5.6	6.2	6.7	6.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 970	1 591	1 240	920	1 126	1 104	191	482	102	1 581
1, attached -----	90	27	53	38	70	125	21	58	6	27
2 -----	58	33	226	103	72	99	6	67	33	33
3 or 4 -----	70	29	82	118	52	31.4	94	114	2	29
5 to 9 -----	12	1	25	120	152	84	42	46	1	1
10 to 19 -----	77	—	55	197	207	32	8	104	—	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	114	—	42	—	—	50	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	4	64	—	—	—	197	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	55	394	1	13	11	—	446	9	51	393
Other -----	5	6	10	—	—	4	6	—	1	5
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	287	390	603	467	445	274	266	417	187	386
2 persons -----	772	757	688	546	546	607	319	536	200	752
3 persons -----	448	353	372	327	427	365	110	163	106	353
4 persons -----	537	384	154	150	292	367	66	121	93	382
5 persons -----	223	125	61	58	103	116	38	66	26	124
6 or more persons -----	70	72	31	25	43	33	15	24	17	72
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.74	2.36	1.94	2.09	2.22	2.50	1.94	1.96	2.14	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.86	2.36	1.90	2.11	2.20	2.90	1.87	2.01	2.15	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.34	1.97	2.06	2.31	2.23	2.07	1.90	2.09	2.34
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	2 297	2 047	1 779	1 554	2 189	1 733	786	1 294	599	2 035
1.01 to 1.50 -----	34	29	22	13	58	23	22	27	25	29
1.51 or more -----	6	5	8	6	10	6	6	6	5	5
Mean -----	.44	.43	.43	.43	.46	.45	.47	.46	.51	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 571	819	691	600	752	910	138	433	46	816
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	11	5	—	—	—	6	3	1	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	9	55	44	20	6	10	15	76	1	55
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	186	211	250	191	121	30	32	262	16	211
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	621	164	239	252	441	426	50	69	16	164
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	322	117	101	75	148	352	24	14	6	116
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	265	166	43	44	32	89	11	9	3	165
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	96	60	5	16	1	3	—	—	2	60
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	43	19	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	19
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	15	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$300,000 or more -----	11	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars) -----	78 900	75 900	63 600	65 400	71 200	79 600	66 300	49 400	65 000	75 700
Mean (dollars) -----	95 300	90 600	68 300	72 500	73 600	81 900	65 800	52 000	74 600	90 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	511	307	1 035	843	1 417	735	264	663	151	305
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	416	324	348	362	400	395	319	293	297	323
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	427	331	376	362	428	418	295	298	321	330
With meals included in rent -----	4	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	422	—	207	388	398	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	501	280	1 022	830	1 398	734	259	656	138	278
No cash rent -----	6	27	11	11	16	1	5	7	13	27

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA		Larimer County		Totals for split tracts/8N's in Larimer County									
	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA		Larimer County		Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02
	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Fort Collins city										
ANCESTRY	186 136	87 758	37 372	5 101	2 563	4 716	4 524	4 030	2 968	5 330	4 589	4 106	4 368	
All persons	174 131	82 403	35 014	4 788	2 452	4 425	4 284	3 740	2 849	5 136	4 430	3 718	4 216	
Ancestry specified	92 197	45 401	17 543	2 763	1 194	2 436	2 283	2 219	1 476	2 478	2 162	1 843	1 860	
Single ancestry	81 934	37 002	17 471	2 095	1 258	1 989	2 001	1 521	1 373	2 458	2 268	1 875	2 356	
Multiple ancestry	12 005	5 355	2 338	313	111	291	240	290	119	194	159	388	152	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	372 272	175 516	74 744	10 202	5 126	9 432	9 048	8 060	5 936	10 660	9 178	8 212	8 736	
Total ancestries reported	698	658	15	32	—	7	19	42	—	7	36	—	18	
Arab	737	457	58	10	9	24	9	12	32	60	3	—	14	
Austrian	449	196	82	14	—	—	15	7	23	10	27	—	5	
Belgian	455	449	33	23	—	—	39	19	19	73	58	47	30	
Canadian	1 841	706	415	21	39	48	115	16	73	51	113	62	103	
Czech	3 242	1 420	629	70	133	73	115	16	73	51	113	62	103	
Danish	6 995	2 995	1 608	160	85	109	163	103	70	168	202	96	288	
English	38 403	17 094	7 813	831	548	1 065	824	820	677	1 154	968	1 039	1 222	
French	38 403	17 094	7 813	831	548	1 065	824	820	677	1 154	968	1 039	1 222	
French (except Basque)	690	365	104	23	—	33	37	—	31	6	—	33	—	
French Canadian	9 242	4 098	1 623	242	155	158	148	222	97	321	254	222	329	
German	1 472	648	365	49	17	32	51	57	—	46	39	25	28	
German	75 501	34 488	16 468	1 741	944	1 912	1 971	1 539	1 281	2 186	1 805	1 624	1 877	
Greek	443	355	39	10	—	10	—	18	—	14	16	8	6	
Hungarian	959	385	159	—	28	37	6	21	43	47	25	24	8	
Irish	32 035	14 451	7 418	724	591	828	908	627	371	879	776	702	187	
Italian	7 511	4 045	1 403	290	161	128	144	235	151	256	212	122	26	
Lithuanian	469	247	51	—	23	8	14	7	7	22	36	14	14	
Norwegian	5 800	2 651	1 371	148	72	107	149	103	146	153	254	87	183	
Polish	4 897	2 377	912	106	49	200	107	108	68	221	78	110	86	
Portuguese	235	184	28	—	—	8	—	6	—	6	30	—	23	
Romanian	82	50	—	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	
Russian	1 744	931	304	57	—	59	23	61	31	36	57	69	—	
Scottish-Irish	5 914	2 578	1 117	172	52	123	117	88	157	211	164	149	141	
Scottish	6 902	3 533	1 089	165	83	182	214	152	118	133	306	113	205	
Slovak	1 026	587	173	9	—	25	18	22	40	11	52	37	—	
Subsaharan African	144	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	25	—	
Swedish	9 439	4 407	1 945	266	99	170	211	147	155	200	241	224	202	
Swiss	1 487	660	351	48	8	29	55	28	49	18	39	—	6	
Ukrainian	383	260	32	30	—	16	—	32	8	34	—	14	—	
United States or American	4 910	1 628	1 019	137	121	17	179	37	99	49	88	117	73	
Welsh	3 225	1 319	708	60	19	79	54	79	86	66	57	82	101	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	79	73	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	150	109	19	34	—	—	—	8	—	12	7	—	12	
Other ancestries	138 862	67 939	26 594	4 400	1 785	3 833	3 324	3 295	2 028	3 985	3 002	3 004	2 462	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	44	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	143	77	37	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	18	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	98	61	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	356	314	17	7	—	11	—	9	—	—	10	—	—	
Argentinean	57	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	55	38	—	—	—	3	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	24	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	80	72	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06
ANCESTRY														
All persons														
Ancestry specified														
Single ancestry														
Multiple ancestry														
Ancestry undesignated or not reported														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported														
Arab		8 850	12 416	15 296	8 386	7 646	13 076	7 788	9 532	14 264	1 708	3 772	6 808	15 134
Austrian		15	5	33	6	31	15	—	13	29	—	—	8	10
Belgian		—	15	17	6	7	30	—	14	8	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	17	6	—	—	—	32	6	—	—	4	—
Czech		34	76	86	87	40	114	28	85	43	—	—	28	53
Danish		83	93	69	42	64	101	106	94	140	18	16	33	124
Dutch		209	234	435	145	193	272	135	220	311	6	111	142	404
English		507	957	1 323	617	837	1 815	768	1 090	1 590	149	474	630	1 763
Finnish		24	14	17	—	18	—	6	21	54	—	—	31	40
French (except Basque)		249	277	278	147	266	227	220	231	285	25	90	180	428
French Canadian		57	63	32	96	14	73	26	66	106	7	21	29	102
German		1 191	3 029	3 537	1 599	1 615	3 114	1 636	2 068	3 354	376	679	1 497	3 042
Greek		—	—	—	—	—	13	—	34	—	—	12	14	—
Hungarian		19	7	8	10	42	—	26	—	27	—	—	—	69
Irish		815	1 180	1 731	801	592	1 187	661	865	1 225	119	254	708	1 342
Italian		137	245	273	51	76	276	110	175	249	—	69	161	369
Lithuanian		7	8	16	—	—	15	—	17	7	—	—	5	32
Norwegian		100	160	266	83	49	168	158	170	264	14	69	190	343
Polish		72	235	153	112	180	217	69	112	200	7	59	68	125
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Romanian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		22	39	47	46	23	36	27	24	26	47	16	34	54
Scottish-Irish		160	128	149	122	129	191	106	144	300	33	125	85	174
Scottish		103	107	242	94	114	279	94	86	257	85	58	41	168
Slovak		6	52	21	12	—	19	24	20	27	—	—	40	53
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		176	293	308	102	260	434	228	169	361	22	225	138	336
Swiss		21	14	51	18	13	45	33	71	133	5	5	27	55
Ukrainian		—	9	—	—	—	—	16	5	16	—	—	—	—
United States or American		107	160	138	180	156	117	333	191	112	5	22	102	181
Welsh		14	57	91	41	6	179	97	90	144	—	9	50	149
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	16	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		4 664	4 744	5 827	3 888	2 833	3 946	2 804	3 266	4 862	742	1 322	2 512	5 572
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	37	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	31	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Fort Collins city, Larimer County													
Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Larimer County—Con.															
Tract 23		Tract 25	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	
ANCESTRY															
All persons		1 608	6 062	2 243	4 978	218	4 104	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 689	3 061	5 309	3 711	5 283
Ancestry specified		1 466	5 644	2 125	4 665	201	3 864	4 262	6 632	4 770	2 511	2 875	4 853	3 514	4 938
Single ancestry		623	2 659	1 233	2 669	118	2 111	2 271	4 173	3 026	1 356	1 621	2 754	2 598	
Multiple ancestry		843	2 985	892	1 996	83	1 753	1 991	2 459	1 744	1 155	1 254	2 099	1 779	2 340
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		142	418	118	313	17	240	240	397	527	178	186	456	197	345
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		3 216	12 124	4 486	9 956	436	8 208	9 004	14 058	10 594	5 378	6 122	10 618	7 422	10 566
Arab		9	4	9	32	—	7	19	237	106	21	47	12	16	32
Austrian		13	14	—	10	—	24	9	39	21	—	—	14	—	—
Belgian		8	2	13	14	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	26
Canadian		19	64	18	23	—	—	15	—	30	—	30	4	—	10
Czech		15	113	50	21	—	27	39	16	35	31	51	47	44	29
Danish		62	213	75	59	9	73	115	145	128	54	82	81	85	119
Dutch		306	1 262	377	160	45	103	163	180	477	91	670	211	150	164
English		11	—	—	831	—	924	808	1 245	540	—	—	1 195	864	1 175
Finnish		123	467	59	23	—	33	37	20	43	6	12	18	38	—
French (except Basque)		—	—	—	242	—	143	148	350	159	166	122	316	246	302
French Canadian		17	27	13	49	—	25	51	23	34	17	35	9	—	39
German		605	2 791	769	1 723	103	1 671	1 955	2 436	1 919	952	1 124	2 260	1 494	2 209
Greek		19	—	24	10	—	10	—	97	39	—	26	5	14	—
Hungarian		—	43	—	—	—	17	6	—	26	12	27	—	24	—
Irish		251	973	525	717	34	688	908	1 021	895	441	500	633	731	968
Italian		44	171	120	290	—	128	144	574	314	89	151	178	193	191
Lithuanian		—	11	23	—	—	—	14	39	22	6	—	12	8	9
Maltese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		127	148	28	148	9	90	149	97	124	108	90	107	152	195
Polish		59	187	56	106	—	165	107	125	164	96	38	69	72	138
Portuguese		—	—	13	—	—	8	—	56	20	6	—	—	—	12
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		25	47	28	57	—	59	23	40	62	37	57	81	31	72
Scotch-Irish		67	253	57	161	—	115	117	68	92	85	123	221	112	185
Scottish		88	181	104	154	17	171	214	226	137	104	86	285	187	190
Slovak		—	10	24	9	—	25	18	67	44	51	18	34	56	19
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	16	—	—	—	—	13
Swedish		58	354	45	266	15	161	211	212	213	130	172	406	225	224
Swiss		—	109	27	48	—	29	55	51	14	32	35	33	39	17
Ukrainian		19	8	24	30	—	16	—	15	22	26	15	—	25	25
United States or American		43	145	55	83	—	17	179	159	63	4	16	61	41	98
Welsh		54	122	29	60	—	79	54	90	41	101	37	63	29	84
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	10	17	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	6	—
Yugoslavian		—	5	—	34	—	—	—	17	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		1 056	4 218	1 808	4 266	198	3 306	3 312	6 051	5 071	1 996	2 370	4 148	2 473	3 766
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	26	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	7	—	3	—	84	31	—	—	—	15	93
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	15	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	3	—	12	14	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	7	—	—	—	—	93

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	3 717	3 896	1 100	5 330	5 584	4 394	4 543	1 059	3 115	73	2 533	3 368	54	19
Ancestry specified	3 552	3 626	1 072	5 136	5 184	4 183	4 384	966	2 949	73	2 328	3 149	54	19
Single ancestry	1 617	2 129	549	2 678	2 969	2 067	2 136	525	1 520	55	1 498	1 715	25	19
Multiple ancestry	1 895	1 497	523	2 458	2 215	2 116	2 248	441	1 429	18	830	1 434	29	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	165	270	28	194	400	211	159	93	166	—	205	219	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	7 434	7 792	2 200	10 660	11 168	8 788	9 086	2 118	6 230	146	5 066	6 736	108	33
Arab	54	42	—	7	68	15	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	37	12	6	—	139	23	36	—	29	—	7	5	—	—
Belgian	6	—	—	60	24	6	3	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Canadian	—	7	—	10	27	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	23	19	—	73	21	29	58	—	60	—	13	43	—	—
Danish	43	16	—	51	81	69	113	22	36	—	23	64	—	—
Dutch	146	103	48	168	152	222	194	34	86	—	148	82	30	—
English	834	812	254	1 154	1 094	1 122	949	289	652	—	248	482	—	—
Finnish	13	—	25	6	39	8	—	—	12	—	24	8	—	—
French (except Basque)	111	222	32	321	221	164	254	40	182	12	109	109	7	—
French Canadian	14	57	—	46	13	42	39	12	10	—	57	63	—	—
German	1 755	1 524	457	2 186	1 976	1 863	1 780	445	1 260	54	583	1 758	46	—
Greek	32	18	—	14	—	17	16	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	7	21	30	47	29	57	25	—	430	—	19	7	—	—
Irish	614	620	193	879	882	694	770	112	212	—	480	612	—	—
Italian	95	235	18	256	251	151	212	44	131	6	124	120	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	17	10	36	7	—	—	7	8	—	—
Norwegian	187	103	50	153	147	126	254	11	126	—	68	81	—	—
Polish	109	91	33	221	159	156	78	82	88	—	40	142	—	—
Portuguese	—	6	—	6	—	27	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	50	46	—	36	70	24	57	17	27	—	6	26	—	—
Scotch-Irish	135	88	65	211	152	89	156	6	111	6	129	89	—	—
Scottish	183	152	22	133	295	219	306	14	198	6	63	71	—	—
Slovak	6	22	28	11	25	31	52	22	19	—	6	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	431	147	65	200	217	319	241	23	175	—	76	208	—	—
Swiss	22	28	22	18	71	9	39	—	36	—	21	14	—	—
Ukrainian	—	32	—	34	13	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	92	37	31	49	62	125	88	55	136	—	19	104	—	19
Welsh	35	79	24	66	189	94	57	25	35	—	14	16	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	8	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 238	3 089	716	3 985	4 508	2 916	2 976	785	2 266	62	2 744	2 494	25	19
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	31	9	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.		Loveland city, Larimer County								
		Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....		549	—	6 417	3 697	40	5 825	3 894	50	6 719	698	1 805
Ancestry specified.....		518	—	6 081	3 407	40	5 510	3 650	43	6 250	681	1 705
Single ancestry.....		234	—	2 960	2 066	34	2 391	1 931	18	3 184	373	849
Multiple ancestry.....		284	—	3 121	1 341	6	3 119	1 719	25	3 066	308	856
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....		31	—	336	290	—	315	244	7	469	17	100
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....		1 098	—	12 834	7 394	80	11 650	7 788	100	13 438	1 396	3 610
Arab.....		—	—	5	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....		—	—	33	11	—	30	—	—	29	—	—
Belgian.....		8	—	17	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Canadian.....		9	—	77	81	—	114	28	—	6	—	—
Czech.....		—	—	69	42	—	101	106	2	43	—	—
Danish.....		—	—	335	114	—	221	135	2	140	18	16
Dutch.....		33	—	1 116	521	—	1 593	768	19	299	119	111
English.....		53	—	17	128	—	219	6	—	1 494	443	—
Finnish.....		—	—	222	—	5	—	220	—	18	—	—
French (except Basque).....		61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	21	90
French Canadian.....		—	—	15	74	—	73	26	—	74	7	21
German.....		186	—	3 030	1 356	11	2 750	1 636	—	3 186	336	672
Greek.....		19	—	8	10	—	13	—	—	—	—	12
Hungarian.....		—	—	1 586	721	6	1 154	661	23	19	17	12
Irish.....		104	—	256	51	—	268	110	—	1 170	110	247
Italian.....		30	—	16	57	—	15	—	—	229	—	69
Lithuanian.....		—	—	250	103	—	147	158	2	7	—	—
Norwegian.....		48	—	126	—	—	196	69	—	242	14	69
Polish.....		42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	7	—
Portuguese.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....		25	—	27	46	—	36	27	—	26	38	16
Scotch-Irish.....		5	—	149	85	5	184	106	—	283	26	119
Scottish.....		16	—	217	94	—	206	94	—	244	72	58
Slovak.....		—	—	21	12	—	11	24	—	27	—	—
Subsaharan African.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....		25	—	285	96	—	401	228	—	361	15	189
Swiss.....		—	—	51	18	—	45	33	—	117	5	—
Ukrainian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	—	—
United States or American.....		35	—	88	151	19	99	333	12	104	5	22
Welsh.....		32	—	75	29	—	179	97	—	137	9	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Other ancestries.....		351	—	4 615	3 512	34	3 454	2 804	42	4 609	567	1 253
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....		—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.		Remainder of Larimer County									
	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 404	4 823	123	2 345	612	22	134	1 868	—	46	3 047	3 277
Ancestry specified	3 134	4 513	123	2 251	561	22	114	1 777	—	46	2 752	3 091
Single ancestry	1 568	2 169	94	1 076	325	12	90	927	—	26	1 318	1 545
Multiple ancestry	1 566	2 344	29	1 175	236	10	24	850	—	20	1 434	1 546
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	270	310	—	94	51	—	20	91	—	—	295	186
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	6 808	9 646	246	4 690	1 224	44	268	3 736	—	92	6 094	6 554
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	8	10	—	9	—	—	—	26	—	—	11	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Canadian	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	28	44	—	39	—	—	—	19	—	—	21	27
Danish	33	102	11	124	21	—	—	43	—	—	47	56
Dutch	142	251	—	79	6	—	—	22	—	—	40	110
English	630	1 110	—	503	141	16	8	423	—	8	62	114
Finnish	31	32	—	155	—	—	—	6	—	19	750	630
French (except Basque)	180	316	—	—	15	—	—	65	—	—	182	171
French Canadian	29	46	—	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	15
German	1 497	1 994	18	841	241	16	15	824	—	25	1 179	1 305
Greek	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	59	—	28	20	—	—	13	—	—	24	11
Irish	708	1 032	7	557	140	—	7	178	—	6	590	464
Italian	161	259	—	161	—	—	—	133	—	—	78	101
Lithuanian	—	8	—	23	8	—	—	7	—	—	7	6
Norwegian	190	242	—	63	17	—	—	96	—	—	76	157
Polish	68	84	—	49	35	—	17	35	—	—	28	77
Portuguese	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	34	54	—	—	—	—	15	31	—	—	52	56
Scotch-Irish	85	95	11	52	8	—	—	92	—	8	143	152
Scottish	41	63	11	66	11	—	—	96	—	—	99	148
Slovak	40	38	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	42	6
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	138	232	—	84	9	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Swiss	27	55	—	8	—	—	—	27	—	—	201	208
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	31	6
United States or American	102	84	54	121	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	6
Welsh	50	132	—	19	—	—	—	68	—	—	62	154
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	57	88
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 512	3 192	134	1 587	527	12	206	1 312	—	26	2 219	2 358
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Larimer County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03
ANCESTRY												
All persons		4 295	1 892	2 840	1 231	496	3 729	713	-	4 697	413	2 302
Ancestry specified		4 143	1 763	2 656	1 053	455	3 441	686	-	4 351	401	2 124
Single ancestry		1 805	987	1 442	613	253	1 716	383	-	2 211	222	960
Multiple ancestry		2 338	776	1 214	440	202	1 725	303	-	2 140	179	1 164
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		152	129	184	178	41	288	27	-	346	12	178
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		8 590	3 784	5 680	2 462	992	7 458	1 426	-	9 394	826	4 604
Arab		-	-	13	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Austrian		18	8	-	-	-	31	-	-	13	-	-
Belgian		14	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	14	-	15
Canadian		5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
Czech		30	21	33	9	6	40	-	-	85	-	37
Danish		103	60	29	-	-	64	-	-	92	-	10
Dutch		288	61	152	100	31	163	51	-	220	-	82
English		1 222	259	475	207	96	837	222	-	1 071	-	605
Finnish		33	-	6	-	-	18	-	-	21	-	12
French (except Basque)		317	140	168	56	19	254	8	-	231	-	233
French Canadian		28	-	-	17	22	14	-	-	66	-	16
German		1 823	608	1 271	507	243	1 558	364	-	2 068	-	852
Greek		8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	16
Hungarian		6	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
Irish		879	335	568	145	80	586	33	-	842	-	333
Italian		181	13	125	17	-	76	8	-	175	-	42
Lithuanian		26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	13
Norwegian		183	32	79	16	26	49	21	-	168	-	46
Polish		86	32	93	27	9	180	21	-	112	-	93
Portuguese		23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumanian		-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Russian		135	16	13	20	-	23	-	-	24	-	6
Scotch-Irish		199	31	39	-	37	124	27	-	144	-	202
Scottish		37	40	36	25	-	114	73	-	86	-	153
Slovak		-	-	52	-	-	-	8	-	20	-	19
Subsaharan African		-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swedish		202	100	85	23	6	260	33	-	169	-	231
Swiss		6	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	71	-	27
Ukrainian		-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
United States or American		73	88	56	50	29	137	18	-	160	-	50
Welsh		101	14	41	16	12	6	-	-	90	-	41
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries		2 400	1 920	2 250	1 212	376	2 774	492	-	3 205	253	1 398
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
Costa Rican		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
Central American, origin not specified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinean		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilean		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.										
	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
ANCESTRY											
All persons	156	81	—	2 744	—	1 059	2 858	6 062	4 657	3 292	6 015
Ancestry specified	127	64	—	2 454	—	948	2 634	5 644	4 337	3 058	5 638
Single ancestry	98	35	—	1 433	—	389	1 421	2 659	2 310	1 768	3 135
Multiple ancestry	29	29	—	1 021	—	559	1 213	2 985	2 027	1 290	2 503
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	29	17	—	290	—	111	224	418	320	234	377
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	312	162	—	5 488	—	2 118	5 716	12 124	9 314	6 584	12 030
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	9	20	—	37	—	49
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	14	7	26	44
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	2	13	—	9
Czech	—	—	—	9	—	10	28	64	90	36	40
Danish	—	—	—	22	—	15	103	113	44	87	123
Dutch	6	—	—	153	—	29	102	213	126	144	168
English	30	31	—	653	—	253	581	1 262	1 032	589	1 485
Finnish	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	—	5	—	59
French (except Basque)	4	—	—	112	—	62	130	467	224	179	266
French Canadian	—	—	—	56	—	17	21	27	15	13	63
German	40	7	—	1 048	—	419	955	2 791	1 914	1 279	2 166
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	43	16	43	135
Irish	9	7	—	310	—	147	552	973	853	624	886
Italian	—	—	—	110	—	14	102	171	203	70	263
Lithuanian	—	—	—	24	—	—	7	11	5	7	10
Norwegian	—	—	—	101	—	79	81	148	120	115	83
Polish	—	—	—	41	—	17	141	187	159	57	112
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Russian	9	—	—	—	—	—	41	47	84	—	44
Scotch-Irish	7	6	—	79	—	62	132	253	126	28	258
Scottish	13	—	—	105	—	72	176	181	175	74	318
Slovak	—	—	—	15	—	—	20	10	6	13	6
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	7	36	—	104	—	33	172	354	229	127	324
Swiss	5	—	—	—	—	—	46	109	46	8	63
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	8	21	—	8
United States or American	—	—	—	97	—	8	91	145	177	202	415
Welsh	—	—	—	17	—	22	83	122	94	82	224
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Other ancestries	175	69	—	2 380	—	705	2 008	4 218	3 288	2 647	4 178
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	8	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	186 136	186 136	87 758	37 372	5 101	2 563	4 716	4 524	4 030	2 968
Native	180 399	180 399	83 862	36 812	4 991	2 539	4 550	4 446	3 911	2 897
Foreign born	5 737	5 737	3 896	560	110	24	166	78	119	71
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	793	793	514	111	43	16	44	28	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	172 792	172 792	81 690	34 382	4 830	2 349	4 344	4 163	3 723	2 691
In linguistically isolated households	1 498	1 498	960	234	43	33	63	72	-	-
Speak a language other than English	11 939	11 939	7 167	1 782	492	143	430	313	230	166
Do not speak English "very well"	3 673	3 673	2 329	512	110	76	135	157	16	-
Speak Spanish	6 172	6 172	3 246	1 174	406	87	186	192	107	78
Do not speak English "very well"	1 819	1 819	1 036	313	78	42	55	88	7	-
Linguistically isolated	582	582	374	98	34	22	44	44	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 483	1 483	1 236	100	-	-	72	28	64	35
Do not speak English "very well"	623	623	516	52	-	-	37	14	9	-
Linguistically isolated	409	409	336	30	-	-	10	11	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	62 261	62 261	35 373	10 463	2 183	664	1 961	1 710	1 229	781
Preprimary school	3 741	3 741	1 644	830	38	55	88	115	66	87
Public school	2 223	2 223	941	551	38	39	42	47	32	52
Elementary or high school	30 942	30 942	12 352	7 253	597	303	644	665	644	504
Public school	29 308	29 308	11 748	6 869	564	297	590	641	615	446
College	27 578	27 578	21 377	2 380	1 548	306	1 229	930	519	190
Public college	26 107	26 107	20 552	2 105	1 495	299	1 194	897	497	162
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	112 991	112 991	48 912	23 820	2 768	1 726	2 550	2 603	2 438	1 976
Less than 9th grade	4 788	4 788	1 762	1 460	160	60	91	113	-	65
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 123	8 123	2 418	2 312	359	224	237	122	101	128
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28 958	28 958	9 374	7 779	462	516	471	631	311	316
Some college, no degree	26 760	26 760	11 322	5 819	703	401	611	832	445	488
Associate degree	7 890	7 890	3 146	2 020	96	166	190	220	131	152
Bachelor's degree	22 832	22 832	13 059	3 069	649	205	644	519	780	482
Graduate or professional degree	13 640	13 640	7 831	1 361	339	154	306	166	670	345
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.6	88.6	91.5	84.2	81.3	83.5	87.1	91.0	95.9	90.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.3	32.3	42.7	18.6	35.7	20.8	37.3	26.3	59.5	41.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	145	145	97	223	256	54	98	107	289	116
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 208	1 208	993	1 576	636	1 029	1 064	1 443	938	1 280
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 802	1 802	1 692	2 004	982	1 982	1 301	1 940	1 611	1 872
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	172 792	172 792	81 690	34 382	4 830	2 349	4 344	4 163	3 723	2 691
Same house	70 981	70 981	26 380	15 845	1 415	1 102	1 527	1 544	935	1 098
Different house in United States	99 057	99 057	53 044	18 414	3 349	1 240	2 680	2 579	2 747	1 564
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	32 961	32 961	17 934	7 891	1 064	452	896	870	1 008	652
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 297	12 297	3 526	2 214	384	219	277	200	158	128
Different MSA/PMSA	39 775	39 775	23 815	5 580	1 565	390	1 069	931	1 267	576
Not in an MSA/PMSA	14 024	14 024	7 769	2 729	336	179	438	578	314	208
Abroad	2 754	2 754	2 266	123	66	7	137	40	41	29
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	149 449	149 449	87 758	37 372	5 101	2 539	4 716	4 524	4 030	2 968
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	106 823	106 823	58 259	29 550	3 615	1 914	2 935	3 467	2 904	2 595
Rural population	36 687	36 687	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	15 356	15 356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On farms	2 172	2 172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	92 809	92 809	44 556	17 655	2 555	1 317	2 488	2 331	2 338	1 456
Car, truck, or van	80 988	80 988	37 275	16 508	1 861	1 154	2 049	2 124	2 229	1 272
Drove alone	70 493	70 493	32 770	14 303	1 660	1 004	1 821	1 911	1 984	1 161
Carpooled	10 495	10 495	4 505	2 205	201	150	228	213	245	111
Public transportation (including taxicab)	670	670	571	-	15	-	143	17	-	34
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	662	662	571	-	15	-	143	17	-	26
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked	3 636	3 636	2 470	345	197	36	39	12	21	30
Other means	3 131	3 131	2 426	244	334	50	167	78	47	17
Worked at home	4 384	4 384	1 814	558	148	77	90	100	41	103
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.8	18.8	16.4	18.9	15.6	19.7	16.8	18.3	18.0	18.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 223	5 223	1 495	1 394	64	38	72	118	83	50
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	16 281	16 281	6 353	4 014	259	314	367	338	257	251
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	29 629	29 629	14 962	4 998	757	554	856	880	901	466
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	14 847	14 847	7 713	2 678	387	142	359	285	610	300
All other times	22 445	22 445	12 219	4 013	940	192	744	610	446	286
Worked in MSA of residence	80 195	80 195	40 941	14 214	2 425	1 251	2 345	2 116	2 053	1 280
Fort Collins city	51 317	51 317	36 630	3 000	2 241	948	2 062	1 791	1 780	999
Loveland city	15 882	15 882	1 842	9 847	22	39	71	145	127	101
Estes Park town	2 300	2 300	31	31	7	-	-	-	7	-
Berthoud town	936	936	22	274	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Larimer County	9 760	9 760	2 416	1 062	155	264	212	180	139	180
Worked outside MSA of residence	12 614	12 614	3 615	3 441	130	66	143	215	285	176
Greeley city	1 372	1 372	472	448	15	-	27	41	24	7
Windsor town	739	739	295	201	8	17	-	16	50	54
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	2 104	2 104	657	722	13	16	35	25	95	28
Boulder city	1 380	1 380	134	312	-	9	-	8	-	24
Longmont city	1 849	1 849	164	658	7	-	14	9	-	-
Remainder of Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	752	752	203	136	24	-	8	19	8	14
Denver city	1 402	1 402	488	352	18	-	-	13	19	20
Jefferson County	592	592	105	159	-	-	17	7	-	3
Adams County	554	554	199	161	6	-	-	25	21	6
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	404	404	207	45	16	-	9	22	32	10
Cheyenne city, WY	288	288	176	8	-	8	14	-	23	-
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	77	77	59	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Worked elsewhere	1 101	1 101	456	239	15	16	19	30	13	10

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 330	4 589	4 106	4 368	4 425	6 208	7 648	4 193	3 823	6 538
Native	5 246	4 472	3 994	4 295	4 256	6 099	7 559	4 060	3 748	6 439
Foreign born	84	117	112	73	169	109	89	133	75	99
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	23	5	—	4	39	—	30	54	26	9
Persons 5 years and over	4 787	4 144	3 670	4 173	3 979	5 467	6 899	3 834	3 587	6 033
In linguistically isolated households	56	10	—	9	68	—	70	120	41	30
Speak a language other than English	300	163	158	191	915	410	385	393	261	230
Do not speak English "very well"	99	45	41	43	319	29	140	166	71	79
Speak Spanish	198	97	82	101	848	268	245	313	166	101
Do not speak English "very well"	94	29	25	34	303	29	97	124	50	19
Linguistically isolated	44	10	—	—	68	—	19	64	20	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	14	41	15	—	15	28	—	—	32	51
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	9	—	8	—	—	—	—	22
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 683	1 766	1 227	1 130	1 167	1 731	2 308	967	1 212	1 959
Preprimary school	77	162	148	82	64	131	184	80	47	156
Public school	43	105	84	51	51	65	129	71	14	72
Elementary or high school	1 027	809	744	763	766	971	1 649	681	939	1 369
Public school	975	784	714	705	755	951	1 583	618	827	1 297
College	579	795	335	285	337	629	475	206	226	434
Public college	567	758	335	233	323	543	408	166	192	371
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 039	2 591	2 448	3 131	2 693	3 815	4 474	2 677	2 347	4 216
Less than 9th grade	38	9	72	79	384	113	178	408	118	166
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	82	89	124	143	468	316	469	407	234	353
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	761	424	585	603	879	1 059	1 625	913	698	1 225
Some college, no degree	769	756	485	644	516	967	1 080	549	483	1 089
Associate degree	262	202	224	122	94	336	346	159	223	337
Bachelor's degree	817	746	526	895	255	713	563	183	371	754
Graduate or professional degree	310	365	432	645	97	311	213	58	220	292
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.1	96.2	92.0	92.9	68.4	88.8	85.5	69.6	85.0	87.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.1	42.9	39.1	49.2	13.1	26.8	17.3	9.0	25.2	24.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	145	81	297	30	504	323	261	335	274	128
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 014	1 090	1 216	1 186	1 311	1 291	1 522	1 619	1 668	1 576
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 717	1 660	1 938	1 765	2 347	1 858	2 158	1 821	2 144	2 044
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 787	4 144	3 670	4 173	3 979	5 467	6 899	3 834	3 587	6 033
Same house	1 247	1 276	1 247	2 297	1 655	2 258	2 572	1 569	1 874	3 116
Different house in United States	3 489	2 827	2 408	1 851	2 304	3 183	4 285	2 265	1 668	2 863
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 437	1 226	964	568	855	1 454	1 641	938	608	1 322
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	252	283	397	506	296	402	587	354	407	275
Different MSA/PMSA	1 124	874	862	620	746	985	1 256	678	485	872
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	676	444	185	157	407	342	801	295	168	394
Abroad	51	41	15	25	20	26	42	—	45	54
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 330	4 589	3 847	3 810	4 283	4 925	6 417	3 697	1 055	5 825
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 069	3 667	3 005	3 054	3 640	4 236	4 497	2 587	941	5 109
Rural population	—	—	259	558	142	1 283	1 231	496	2 768	713
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	16	199	109	938	1 096	251	1 517	619
On farms	—	—	60	—	11	56	—	41	285	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 887	2 501	2 129	2 237	1 797	3 238	3 490	1 887	1 888	3 273
Car, truck, or van	2 706	2 314	1 877	2 010	1 639	3 030	3 309	1 782	1 663	3 111
Drove alone	2 373	2 037	1 677	1 781	1 434	2 645	2 797	1 512	1 488	2 806
Carpooled	333	277	200	229	205	385	512	270	175	305
Public transportation (including taxicab)	18	8	36	7	30	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	18	8	36	7	30	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	31	10	38	29	17	50	71	31	20	18
Other means	66	32	32	14	54	66	39	25	25	39
Worked at home	66	137	146	177	57	92	71	49	180	105
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	17.8	20.2	19.1	18.8	18.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	18.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	149	151	128	78	141	130	287	198	103	226
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	443	309	426	335	378	799	851	467	439	714
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	998	851	639	894	522	1 034	1 005	442	531	963
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	523	472	387	422	253	425	485	277	286	507
All other times	708	581	403	331	446	758	791	454	349	758
Worked in MSA of residence	2 659	2 273	1 936	1 982	1 707	2 827	2 861	1 520	1 606	2 717
Fort Collins city	2 305	2 063	1 513	1 477	1 293	2 160	2 750	282	648	588
Loveland city	135	101	86	47	42	217	1 829	1 083	586	1 842
Estes Park town	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Berthoud town	—	—	15	—	—	34	33	4	30	76
Remainder of Lorimer County	219	101	322	458	372	416	249	151	342	203
Worked outside MSA of residence	228	228	193	255	90	411	629	367	282	556
Greeley city	25	37	7	40	55	97	72	73	24	104
Windsor town	24	21	24	23	—	43	30	22	12	54
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	35	33	18	26	9	91	146	29	68	149
Boulder city	5	6	6	—	—	13	30	35	6	49
Longmont city	17	13	15	15	—	7	142	88	14	57
Remainder of Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA	22	7	20	13	—	23	7	30	12	17
Denver city	41	10	51	53	7	58	55	36	45	35
Jefferson County	—	5	—	6	—	13	43	6	40	25
Adams County	12	7	5	13	—	14	28	18	7	22
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	6	42	13	—	8	14	7	—	5	7
Cheyenne city, WY	13	19	14	7	9	17	16	—	13	—
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	9	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	28	19	20	59	2	8	45	30	36	37

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 894	4 766	7 132	854	1 886	3 404	7 567	1 608	6 062
Native	3 860	4 651	7 048	810	1 847	3 386	7 437	1 555	6 024
Foreign born	34	115	84	44	39	18	130	53	38
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	13	7	—	—	20	—	14	5	16
Persons 5 years and over	3 625	4 447	6 703	834	1 779	3 003	7 034	1 532	5 654
In linguistically isolated households	21	14	—	—	20	—	43	5	20
Speak a language other than English	136	145	306	99	60	151	365	65	322
Do not speak English "very well"	50	28	55	19	25	16	82	5	90
Speak Spanish	85	34	121	82	45	107	234	—	238
Do not speak English "very well"	21	6	12	19	13	10	17	—	59
Linguistically isolated	15	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	8
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	8	16	14	—	—	28	59	12	—
Do not speak English "very well"	8	8	7	—	—	6	47	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 108	1 347	1 785	178	522	962	2 375	471	1 708
Preprimary school	69	128	175	—	54	92	180	12	91
Public school	52	56	89	—	32	65	103	7	76
Elementary or high school	760	938	1 069	138	385	686	1 746	254	1 226
Public school	740	888	1 023	126	364	652	1 608	242	1 186
College	279	281	541	40	83	184	449	205	391
Public college	273	237	488	40	78	150	416	197	389
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 538	3 185	5 001	576	1 239	2 045	4 719	1 090	3 947
Less than 9th grade	115	109	320	99	87	103	156	5	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	295	233	445	80	128	157	320	33	299
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	842	977	1 492	205	427	679	1 736	200	1 304
Some college, no degree	657	735	1 156	69	341	621	1 061	311	978
Associate degree	231	255	342	55	67	194	452	35	325
Bachelor's degree	246	514	811	55	108	252	643	276	582
Graduate or professional degree	152	362	435	13	81	39	351	230	282
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8	89.3	84.7	68.9	82.6	87.3	89.9	96.5	87.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.7	27.5	24.9	11.8	15.3	14.2	21.1	46.4	21.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	261	49	360	131	319	154	71	395	372
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 623	1 221	1 536	1 906	1 355	1 645	1 623	505	1 470
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 955	1 736	1 982	1 782	1 972	2 013	2 011	1 489	1 590
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 625	4 447	6 703	834	1 779	3 003	7 034	1 532	5 654
Same house	1 829	2 418	3 621	310	980	1 129	3 641	501	2 938
Different house in United States	1 796	2 022	3 082	524	793	1 858	3 381	1 031	2 673
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	761	794	1 428	283	380	721	1 275	350	574
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	222	294	361	92	64	219	510	108	803
Different MSA/PMSA	518	683	1 021	105	231	587	1 116	399	658
Not in on MSA/PMSA	295	251	251	44	118	331	480	174	638
Abroad	—	7	21	—	6	16	12	—	43
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 894	595	6 719	698	1 805	3 404	4 823	571	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 289	555	5 065	368	1 543	2 866	4 142	146	—
Rural population	—	4 171	413	156	81	—	2 744	1 037	6 062
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 602	357	29	37	—	1 084	708	2 222
On farms	—	188	—	—	—	—	40	19	943
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 880	2 410	3 253	413	886	1 716	3 785	969	3 191
Car, truck, or van	1 739	2 056	3 026	343	793	1 651	3 524	941	2 691
Drove alone	1 510	1 833	2 706	291	674	1 325	2 876	830	2 362
Carpooled	229	223	320	52	119	326	648	111	329
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	47	154	28	47	56	—	72	12	35
Other means	43	62	40	15	1	—	55	5	61
Worked at home	51	131	159	8	36	65	134	11	401
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.09	1.08	1.12	1.11	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	23.2	18.0	17.0	18.6	20.4	22.6	28.6	24.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	102	140	246	21	116	161	307	48	286
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	356	495	623	105	177	443	973	133	499
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	597	731	924	66	209	468	990	362	1 062
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	265	487	663	97	127	211	443	180	321
All other times	509	426	638	116	221	368	938	235	622
Worked in MSA of residence	1 569	2 061	2 712	385	713	1 305	2 771	881	2 918
Fort Collins city	351	543	503	75	154	302	580	666	1 742
Loveland city	1 090	1 048	1 944	261	499	861	1 768	82	78
Estes Park town	—	6	14	—	9	—	9	—	—
Berthoud town	15	52	90	9	13	23	36	—	—
Remainder of Larimer County	113	412	161	40	38	119	378	133	1 098
Worked outside MSA of residence	311	349	541	28	173	411	1 014	88	273
Greeley city	31	61	71	—	20	37	108	13	48
Windsor town	15	21	29	—	21	13	61	—	23
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	69	105	150	13	54	80	157	12	68
Boulder city	4	6	64	8	17	20	130	7	3
Longmont city	56	34	75	—	28	139	185	—	14
Remainder of Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	5	31	48	—	—	—	69	—	3
Denver city	53	45	51	—	9	31	140	—	9
Jefferson County	13	7	—	—	—	56	45	21	—
Adams County	8	14	24	—	19	29	35	18	33
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	15	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	7
Cheyenne city, WY	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Worked elsewhere	42	18	22	7	5	6	75	17	24

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 243	4 978	218	4 104	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 689	3 061	5 309
Native	2 075	4 868	218	3 971	4 424	6 204	4 869	2 584	2 905	5 101
Foreign born	168	110	—	133	78	825	428	105	156	208
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	17	43	—	44	28	76	75	20	18	18
Persons 5 years and over	2 182	4 707	166	3 827	4 151	6 673	5 228	2 575	2 881	5 062
In linguistically isolated households	56	43	—	63	72	139	181	25	62	18
Speak a language other than English	293	471	22	404	313	924	603	226	276	341
Do not speak English "very well"	104	110	—	135	157	413	264	73	142	66
Speak Spanish	175	385	22	169	192	201	122	117	118	135
Do not speak English "very well"	71	78	—	55	88	55	26	48	85	24
Linguistically isolated	50	34	—	44	44	9	4	7	10	9
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	24	—	—	72	28	258	183	10	69	40
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	—	37	14	144	120	10	45	16
Linguistically isolated	6	—	—	10	11	102	114	10	52	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	761	2 136	69	1 793	1 710	4 257	4 856	1 083	754	1 647
Preprimary school	4	38	—	52	115	131	3	44	21	67
Public school	—	38	—	19	47	105	3	26	21	29
Elementary or high school	79	562	—	576	665	654	85	208	444	763
Public school	79	529	—	522	641	614	79	201	419	698
College	678	1 536	69	1 165	930	3 472	4 768	831	289	817
Public college	638	1 483	69	1 130	897	3 435	4 606	817	262	709
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 460	2 692	99	2 208	2 591	3 055	613	1 518	2 159	3 560
Less than 9th grade	176	160	—	72	113	93	—	48	203	203
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	76	359	11	231	122	147	38	58	84	133
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	281	426	39	392	619	524	65	245	457	707
Same college, no degree	389	674	18	517	832	747	169	282	472	703
Associate degree	94	85	16	153	220	133	19	109	103	239
Bachelor's degree	272	649	15	591	519	777	134	469	468	926
Graduate or professional degree	172	339	—	252	166	634	188	307	372	649
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.7	80.7	88.9	86.3	90.9	92.1	93.8	93.0	86.7	90.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.4	36.7	15.2	38.2	26.4	46.2	52.5	51.1	38.9	44.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	89	256	—	76	107	50	16	70	407	61
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	269	636	1 324	1 028	1 443	1 240	854	483	767	641
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	781	982	2 000	1 075	1 939	1 571	2 000	1 646	2 029	1 737
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 182	4 707	166	3 827	4 151	6 673	5 228	2 575	2 881	5 062
Some house	590	1 329	11	1 359	1 544	1 557	333	602	1 558	2 199
Different house in United States	1 521	3 312	148	2 339	2 567	4 581	4 500	1 943	1 293	2 757
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	459	1 064	29	833	858	913	206	712	563	998
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	77	347	11	192	200	226	64	143	99	229
Different MSA/PMSA	761	1 565	84	986	931	2 718	3 365	895	503	1 092
Not in an MSA/PMSA	224	336	24	328	578	724	865	193	128	438
Abroad	71	66	7	129	40	535	395	30	30	106
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 243	4 978	218	4 104	4 502	7 029	5 297	2 689	3 061	5 309
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	762	3 556	108	2 665	3 445	3 561	115	1 953	2 158	3 787
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 265	2 500	111	2 160	2 325	3 230	1 717	1 485	1 534	2 619
Car, truck, or van	735	1 829	111	1 747	2 118	2 469	702	1 114	1 158	2 273
Drove alone	600	1 628	84	1 605	1 905	2 136	599	949	1 054	1 941
Carpooled	135	201	27	142	213	333	103	165	104	332
Public transportation (including taxicab)	54	15	—	143	17	59	12	26	26	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	54	15	—	143	17	59	12	26	26	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	288	185	—	39	12	203	703	143	132	127
Other means	155	334	—	167	78	373	229	149	123	137
Worked at home	33	137	—	64	100	126	71	53	95	82
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.06	1.14	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.05	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	15.3	13.5	16.3	18.2	15.3	11.3	15.6	13.7	17.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	13	64	—	56	118	92	19	41	28	77
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	222	259	13	335	338	219	60	217	225	336
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	373	747	56	674	880	916	262	441	511	1 028
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	169	376	28	341	285	604	235	220	315	454
All other times	455	917	14	690	604	1 273	1 070	513	360	642
Worked in MSA of residence	1 219	2 370	111	2 058	2 116	3 048	1 608	1 367	1 461	2 372
Fort Collins city	1 129	2 197	94	1 850	1 791	2 807	1 569	1 280	1 321	2 129
Loveland city	18	22	—	61	145	106	12	42	51	111
Estes Park town	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Berthoud town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Larimer County	72	144	17	147	180	126	27	45	89	132
Worked outside MSA of residence	46	130	—	102	209	182	109	118	73	247
Greeley city	—	15	—	27	41	6	17	12	5	52
Windsor town	—	8	—	—	10	19	—	—	—	21
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	—	13	—	15	25	8	19	15	5	42
Boulder city	6	—	—	14	8	8	12	7	7	17
Longmont city	14	7	—	—	9	16	7	6	—	20
Remainder of Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA	—	24	—	8	19	21	—	—	5	24
Denver city	—	18	—	—	13	60	7	49	6	18
Jefferson County	7	—	—	17	7	—	7	9	—	—
Adams County	5	6	—	—	25	—	—	—	4	29
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	—	16	—	—	22	—	17	6	8	—
Cheyenne city, WY	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere	7	15	—	7	30	38	23	14	26	15

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 711	5 283	3 717	3 896	1 100	5 330	5 584	4 394	4 543	1 059
Native	3 648	4 973	3 610	3 777	1 058	5 246	5 150	4 247	4 426	1 011
Foreign born	63	310	107	119	42	84	434	147	117	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	13	21	10	—	—	23	56	11	5	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 410	5 021	3 486	3 599	948	4 787	5 252	4 074	4 098	923
In linguistically isolated households	18	26	17	—	—	56	95	17	10	—
Speak a language other than English	130	439	173	202	85	300	553	281	163	26
Do not speak English "very well"	36	80	50	16	—	99	188	93	45	7
Speak Spanish	78	223	45	101	29	198	79	79	97	8
Do not speak English "very well"	28	30	11	7	—	94	46	56	29	—
Linguistically isolated	10	20	5	—	—	44	18	5	10	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	44	—	64	35	14	201	59	41	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	18	—	9	—	—	45	18	7	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 306	1 606	1 348	1 178	210	1 683	2 529	1 631	1 754	304
Preprimary school	114	91	146	49	27	77	82	131	162	61
Public school	66	55	87	15	12	43	28	69	105	30
Elementary or high school	592	785	883	632	133	1 027	816	952	803	207
Public school	572	723	844	603	133	975	767	925	778	207
College	600	730	319	497	50	579	1 631	548	789	36
Public college	565	688	291	482	38	567	1 585	541	752	36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 249	3 383	2 371	2 383	765	3 039	2 905	2 578	2 551	662
Less than 9th grade	26	175	18	—	15	38	46	47	9	21
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	47	183	34	101	21	82	44	55	76	21
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	371	889	361	297	106	761	489	505	417	97
Some college, no degree	485	720	440	438	154	769	653	644	736	62
Associate degree	122	221	117	124	78	262	132	179	202	64
Bachelor's degree	693	775	804	761	217	817	848	810	746	248
Graduate or professional degree	505	420	597	662	174	310	693	338	365	149
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.8	89.4	97.8	95.8	95.3	96.1	96.9	96.0	96.7	93.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	53.3	35.3	59.1	59.7	51.1	37.1	53.0	44.5	43.6	60.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	159	76	60	237	—	145	53	30	81	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	946	856	1 310	918	1 235	1 014	877	1 219	1 090	1 042
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 887	1 919	1 687	1 611	1 646	1 717	1 878	1 881	1 670	1 789
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 410	5 021	3 486	3 599	948	4 787	5 252	4 074	4 098	923
Same house	1 137	2 104	1 575	927	184	1 247	1 992	1 973	1 251	122
Different house in United States	2 243	2 724	1 830	2 643	735	3 489	2 980	2 041	2 806	786
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 003	1 228	846	985	289	1 437	773	687	1 220	336
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	155	173	119	151	55	252	147	182	283	30
Different MSA/PMSA	860	980	660	1 211	331	1 124	1 513	967	859	338
Not in an MSA/PMSA	225	343	205	296	60	676	547	205	444	82
Abroad	30	193	81	29	29	51	280	60	41	15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 711	5 283	3 717	3 896	1 100	5 330	5 584	4 394	4 543	1 059
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 443	2 892	3 286	2 904	1 058	4 069	3 072	3 896	3 649	743
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 000	2 891	1 842	2 271	521	2 887	3 010	2 353	2 469	514
Car, truck, or van	1 817	2 507	1 668	2 162	461	2 706	2 393	2 114	2 282	431
Drove alone	1 657	2 180	1 539	1 917	403	2 373	2 113	1 819	2 005	386
Carpooled	160	327	129	245	58	333	280	295	277	45
Public transportation (including taxicab)	16	26	—	—	—	18	85	22	8	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	16	26	—	—	—	18	85	22	8	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	36	108	33	21	8	31	281	52	10	—
Other means	64	79	43	47	10	66	171	53	32	17
Worked at home	67	171	98	41	42	66	80	112	137	58
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	15.8	15.6	18.0	18.3	18.4	15.0	17.3	17.8	22.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	68	168	24	83	—	149	85	84	144	24
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	254	495	314	257	111	443	393	423	309	70
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	807	1 057	751	883	182	998	997	836	826	171
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	337	424	355	568	113	523	561	440	472	145
All other times	467	576	300	439	73	708	894	458	581	46
Worked in MSA of residence	1 763	2 680	1 620	1 994	482	2 659	2 794	2 150	2 241	439
Fort Collins city	1 590	2 395	1 419	1 738	449	2 305	2 552	1 892	2 038	379
Loveland city	61	164	98	110	16	135	93	127	101	27
Estes Park town	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
Berthoud town	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Larimer County	112	121	94	139	17	219	149	131	94	33
Worked outside MSA of residence	237	211	222	277	39	228	216	203	228	75
Greeley city	18	36	17	24	—	25	32	5	37	—
Windsor town	10	11	34	50	12	24	11	19	21	11
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	65	25	42	95	—	35	62	37	33	6
Boulder city	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	8	6	—
Longmont city	—	8	7	—	—	17	8	17	13	8
Remainder of Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	—	17	6	8	9	22	—	5	7	—
Denver city	61	18	41	11	8	41	15	48	10	24
Jefferson County	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Adams County	11	11	—	21	—	12	8	12	7	5
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	22	—	6	32	—	6	9	6	42	—
Cheyenne city, WY	6	21	16	23	—	13	12	16	19	14
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
Worked elsewhere	30	46	53	13	—	28	51	26	19	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.								Lafayette city, Larimer County	
	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 115	73	2 533	3 368	54	19	549	—	6 417	3 697
Native	3 045	60	2 497	3 292	54	19	530	—	6 338	3 578
Foreign born	70	13	36	76	—	—	19	—	79	119
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	—	25	—	—	—	5	—	26	43
Persons 5 years and over	2 743	73	2 328	2 922	39	19	516	—	5 777	3 378
In linguistically isolated households	6	—	51	—	—	—	5	—	61	102
Speak a language other than English	106	13	522	275	—	—	26	—	305	366
Do not speak English "very well"	33	—	197	16	—	—	5	—	121	148
Speak Spanish	54	7	479	133	—	—	—	—	198	313
Do not speak English "very well"	8	—	181	16	—	—	—	—	78	124
Linguistically isolated	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	10	64
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	46	—	8	28	—	—	12	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	19	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	899	16	698	957	7	—	181	—	1 907	877
Preprimary school	95	—	38	96	—	—	—	—	163	72
Public school	50	—	38	55	—	—	—	—	129	63
Elementary or high school	498	10	442	484	7	—	45	—	1 308	629
Public school	482	10	442	472	—	—	33	—	1 263	566
College	306	6	218	377	—	—	136	—	436	176
Public college	299	6	211	309	—	—	136	—	375	136
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 916	63	1 602	2 087	32	19	352	—	3 783	2 321
Less than 9th grade	18	—	247	34	—	—	—	—	152	356
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	61	—	298	131	—	—	5	—	389	354
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	302	26	449	467	9	19	54	—	1 297	803
Some college, no degree	450	19	321	549	8	—	71	—	930	464
Associate degree	134	6	73	235	15	—	11	—	324	145
Bachelor's degree	702	6	153	503	—	—	156	—	490	146
Graduate or professional degree	249	6	61	168	—	—	55	—	201	53
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.9	100.0	66.0	92.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	—	85.7	69.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	49.6	19.0	13.4	32.2	—	—	59.9	—	18.3	8.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	521	321	—	—	235	—	277	308
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 257	—	1 134	1 290	3 000	—	432	—	1 501	1 617
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 708	2 000	2 554	1 586	—	—	1 459	—	2 082	1 940
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 743	73	2 328	2 922	39	19	516	—	5 777	3 378
Same house	741	31	895	1 039	39	19	22	—	2 104	1 315
Different house in United States	1 975	42	1 427	1 888	—	—	494	—	3 647	2 063
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	711	6	630	1 020	—	—	128	—	1 408	887
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	107	29	72	166	—	—	17	—	427	323
Different MSA/PMSA	852	7	503	486	—	—	224	—	1 091	602
Not in on MSA/PMSA	305	—	222	196	—	—	125	—	721	251
Abroad	27	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	26	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 115	73	2 533	3 368	54	19	549	—	6 417	3 697
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 983	38	2 039	2 911	37	—	129	—	4 497	2 587
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 644	34	1 029	1 768	16	19	342	—	2 876	1 644
Car, truck, or van	1 537	34	891	1 650	16	19	331	—	2 704	1 567
Drove alone	1 337	34	761	1 455	16	19	255	—	2 341	1 327
Carpooled	200	—	130	195	—	—	76	—	363	240
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	6	—	17	29	—	—	6	—	71	20
Other means	28	—	34	32	—	—	5	—	39	25
Worked at home	67	—	57	57	—	—	—	—	62	32
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.00	1.08	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.13	—	1.08	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	9.0	17.5	17.6	17.5	15.3	23.8	—	17.9	18.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	69	—	38	42	—	—	9	—	247	153
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	196	9	253	534	8	19	41	—	668	408
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	690	25	232	485	8	—	126	—	868	395
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	306	—	149	263	—	—	30	—	425	251
All other times	316	—	300	387	—	—	136	—	606	405
Worked in MSA of residence	1 489	28	977	1 531	16	19	329	—	2 343	1 351
Fort Collins city	1 319	28	793	1 259	8	19	280	—	591	253
Lafayette city	103	—	34	171	8	—	26	—	1 528	982
Estes Park town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berthoud town	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	27	4
Remainder of Larimer County	67	—	150	88	—	—	—	—	197	112
Worked outside MSA of residence	155	6	52	237	—	—	13	—	533	293
Greeley city	6	—	42	55	—	—	—	—	66	63
Windsor town	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	30	15
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	39	6	—	64	—	—	6	—	132	13
Boulder city	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	30	35
Longmont city	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	105	76
Remainder of Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA	6	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	21
Denver city	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	55	16
Jefferson County	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	6
Adams County	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	18
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Cheyenne city, WY	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	5	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	45	30

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	40	5 825	3 894	50	6 719	698	1 805	3 404	4 823
Native	40	5 745	3 860	50	6 635	663	1 766	3 386	4 751
Foreign born	—	80	34	—	84	35	39	18	72
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	13	—	—	—	20	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	40	5 331	3 625	44	6 357	678	1 698	3 003	4 451
In linguistically isolated households	—	30	21	—	—	—	20	—	—
Speak a language other than English	5	186	136	—	306	71	60	151	196
Do not speak English "very well"	—	52	50	—	55	19	25	16	26
Speak Spanish	—	101	85	—	121	63	45	107	141
Do not speak English "very well"	—	19	21	—	12	19	13	10	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	15	—	—	—	9	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	41	8	—	14	—	—	28	9
Do not speak English "very well"	—	22	8	—	7	—	—	6	9
Linguistically isolated	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	19	1 764	1 108	16	1 692	178	495	962	1 445
Preprimary school	—	145	69	6	155	—	54	92	74
Public school	—	72	52	—	77	—	32	65	61
Elementary or high school	14	1 204	760	10	1 027	138	358	686	1 119
Public school	14	1 150	740	10	991	126	337	652	1 020
College	5	415	279	—	510	40	83	184	252
Public college	5	360	273	—	457	40	78	150	231
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	21	3 759	2 538	34	4 741	420	1 185	2 045	2 973
Less than 9th grade	—	122	115	6	320	81	87	103	118
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	308	295	—	414	44	128	157	223
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	1 086	842	21	1 435	141	390	679	1 085
Same college, no degree	5	976	657	7	1 074	50	324	621	711
Associate degree	6	337	231	—	320	55	67	194	341
Bachelor's degree	5	655	246	—	784	41	108	252	342
Graduate or professional degree	5	275	152	—	394	8	81	39	153
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	88.6	83.8	82.4	84.5	70.2	81.9	87.3	88.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	47.6	24.7	15.7	—	24.8	11.7	15.9	14.2	16.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	134	261	—	309	131	319	154	58
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 645	1 623	1 077	1 520	1 906	1 429	1 645	1 572
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 000	2 031	1 955	1 000	1 938	1 782	1 877	2 013	2 079
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	40	5 331	3 625	44	6 357	678	1 698	3 003	4 451
Same house	—	2 616	1 829	12	3 473	204	960	1 129	2 203
Different house in United States	40	2 661	1 796	32	2 863	474	732	1 858	2 248
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	1 255	761	—	1 349	264	363	721	883
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	233	222	20	355	88	64	219	263
Different MSA/PMSA	40	779	518	—	908	78	231	587	746
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	394	295	12	251	44	74	331	356
Abroad	—	54	—	—	21	—	6	16	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	40	5 825	3 894	50	6 719	698	1 805	3 404	4 823
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	40	5 109	3 289	44	5 065	368	1 543	2 866	4 142
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	32	2 871	1 880	19	3 101	379	832	1 716	2 305
Car, truck, or van	22	2 733	1 739	13	2 897	309	739	1 651	2 134
Drive alone	22	2 479	1 510	13	2 611	257	629	1 325	1 789
Carpooled	—	254	229	—	286	52	110	326	345
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	9	47	6	28	47	56	—	61
Other means	5	39	43	—	40	15	1	—	37
Worked at home	5	90	51	—	136	8	36	65	73
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.05	1.07	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.12	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	18.3	18.6	8.7	17.6	16.7	19.1	20.4	22.6
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	188	102	—	227	14	116	161	186
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	5	629	356	6	590	92	177	443	640
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	5	864	597	7	897	59	175	468	663
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	11	437	265	—	647	97	127	211	207
All other times	6	663	509	6	604	109	201	368	536
Worked in MSA of residence	27	2 382	1 569	19	2 577	351	659	1 305	1 631
Fort Collins city	10	527	351	—	444	61	148	302	313
Loveland city	17	1 602	1 090	19	1 908	247	460	861	1 133
Estes Park town	—	8	—	—	14	—	9	—	—
Berthoud town	—	76	15	—	90	9	13	23	17
Remainder of Larimer County	—	169	113	—	121	34	29	119	168
Worked outside MSA of residence	5	489	311	—	524	28	173	411	674
Greeley city	—	87	31	—	71	—	20	37	73
Windsor town	—	54	15	—	29	—	21	13	24
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	—	123	69	—	139	13	54	80	99
Boulder city	—	49	4	—	64	8	17	20	85
Longmont city	—	57	56	—	75	—	28	139	122
Remainder of Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA	—	17	5	—	42	—	—	—	51
Denver city	—	35	53	—	51	—	9	31	102
Jefferson County	—	25	13	—	—	—	—	56	25
Adams County	—	7	8	—	24	—	19	29	35
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	—	7	15	—	7	—	—	—	9
Cheyenne city, WY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	5	28	42	—	22	7	5	6	49

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	123	2 345	612	22	134	1 868	—	46
Native	123	2 321	579	22	134	1 839	—	46
Foreign born	—	24	33	—	—	29	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	123	2 183	517	12	124	1 743	—	46
In linguistically isolated households	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	21	121	26	—	28	81	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	21	65	17	—	6	49	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	47	595	168	—	51	571	—	12
Preprimary school	—	55	36	—	17	60	—	—
Public school	—	39	23	—	17	40	—	—
Elementary or high school	35	303	68	—	12	371	—	6
Public school	35	297	68	—	12	313	—	6
College	12	237	64	—	22	140	—	6
Public college	12	230	64	—	15	124	—	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	76	1 627	342	12	55	1 211	—	40
Less than 9th grade	—	60	19	—	—	50	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	213	6	—	—	107	—	13
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36	477	79	12	14	210	—	7
Some college, no degree	29	383	94	—	7	334	—	20
Associate degree	11	150	37	—	7	74	—	—
Bachelor's degree	—	190	53	—	19	265	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	154	54	—	8	171	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	83.2	92.7	100.0	100.0	87.0	—	67.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	21.1	31.3	—	49.1	36.0	—	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	63	333	—	923	196	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	993	1 241	—	1 333	1 312	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 982	2 413	2 000	—	2 034	—	1 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	123	2 183	517	12	124	1 743	—	46
Same house	86	1 091	168	—	8	914	—	25
Different house in United States	37	1 092	341	12	104	829	—	21
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	423	63	12	23	363	—	6
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	37	208	85	—	7	73	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	—	306	83	—	56	245	—	15
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	155	110	—	18	148	—	—
Abroad	—	—	8	—	12	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	123	2 321	612	22	134	1 868	—	46
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	59	1 806	270	22	—	1 537	—	18
Rural population	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	55	1 206	328	6	67	935	—	32
Car, truck, or van	32	1 043	302	6	67	811	—	32
Drove alone	32	920	216	6	67	758	—	32
Carpooled	—	123	86	—	—	53	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	12	36	—	—	—	22	—	—
Other means	—	50	—	—	—	7	—	—
Worked at home	11	77	26	—	—	61	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.07	1.18	1.00	1.00	1.04	—	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.5	20.3	20.4	45.0	16.3	17.9	—	18.3
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	38	16	—	—	50	—	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	301	32	—	—	140	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	10	498	182	—	18	284	—	25
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	11	114	18	—	42	187	—	—
All other times	23	178	54	6	7	213	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	55	1 140	287	—	59	798	—	32
Fort Collins city	44	854	212	—	42	550	—	25
Loveland city	—	39	10	—	17	85	—	—
Estes Park town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berthoud town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Larimer County	11	247	65	—	—	163	—	7
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	66	41	6	8	137	—	—
Greeley city	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Windsor town	—	17	—	6	—	42	—	—
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	—	16	20	—	—	28	—	—
Boulder city	—	9	—	—	—	14	—	—
Longmont city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Denver city	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	—
Jefferson County	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	—	—	9	—	—	10	—	—
Cheyenne city, WY	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	16	12	—	—	10	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 047	3 277	4 295	1 892	2 840	1 231	496	3 729
Native	2 983	3 203	4 235	1 759	2 807	1 221	482	3 654
Foreign born	64	74	60	133	33	10	14	75
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	11	4	14	—	4	11	26
Persons 5 years and over	2 747	3 041	4 100	1 651	2 545	1 122	456	3 508
In linguistically isolated households	—	11	9	17	—	9	18	41
Speak a language other than English	132	118	178	393	135	80	27	256
Do not speak English "very well"	34	34	43	122	13	19	18	71
Speak Spanish	74	66	94	369	135	47	—	166
Do not speak English "very well"	25	23	34	122	13	19	—	50
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	17	—	9	—	20
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	15	17	—	7	—	—	—	32
Do not speak English "very well"	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	923	942	1 114	469	774	401	90	1 186
Preprimary school	87	58	82	26	35	21	8	47
Public school	54	49	51	13	10	—	8	14
Elementary or high school	537	637	753	324	487	341	52	918
Public school	507	630	695	313	479	320	52	813
College	299	247	279	119	252	39	30	221
Public college	299	239	227	112	234	33	30	187
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 786	2 107	3 068	1 091	1 728	691	356	2 294
Less than 9th grade	51	141	79	137	79	26	52	118
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	103	248	143	170	185	80	53	234
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	488	671	577	430	592	328	110	689
Some college, no degree	423	387	625	195	418	150	85	470
Associate degree	160	148	116	21	101	22	14	202
Bachelor's degree	278	344	889	102	210	73	37	366
Graduate or professional degree	283	168	639	36	143	12	5	215
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4	81.5	92.8	71.9	84.7	84.7	70.5	84.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4	24.3	49.8	12.6	20.4	12.3	11.8	25.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	320	168	30	484	326	167	706	280
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 303	1 520	1 186	1 564	1 292	1 632	1 632	1 664
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 004	1 904	1 759	2 133	2 178	2 543	1 093	2 130
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 747	3 041	4 100	1 651	2 545	1 122	456	3 508
Some house	1 125	1 560	2 266	760	1 219	468	254	1 835
Different house in United States	1 622	1 473	1 809	877	1 315	638	202	1 628
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	628	433	562	225	434	233	51	608
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	367	407	477	224	236	160	31	407
Different MSA/PMSA	524	481	613	243	499	165	76	445
Not in an MSA/PMSA	103	152	157	185	146	80	44	168
Abroad	—	8	25	14	11	16	—	45
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	2 788	1 698	3 737	1 750	1 557	—	—	961
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 262	1 249	3 016	1 601	1 325	—	—	864
Rural population	259	1 579	558	142	1 283	1 231	496	2 768
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	16	639	199	109	938	1 096	251	1 517
On farms	60	62	—	11	56	—	41	285
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 615	1 603	2 203	768	1 470	614	243	1 840
Car, truck, or van	1 446	1 479	1 976	748	1 380	605	215	1 625
Drove alone	1 291	1 285	1 747	673	1 190	456	185	1 450
Carpooled	155	194	229	75	190	149	30	175
Public transportation (including taxicab)	28	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	28	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	38	47	29	—	21	—	11	20
Other means	15	19	14	20	34	—	—	20
Worked at home	88	58	177	—	35	9	17	175
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.15	1.08	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	20.3	19.2	20.5	18.5	24.2	25.9	20.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	104	137	78	103	88	40	45	103
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	356	254	326	125	265	183	59	426
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	468	541	869	290	549	137	47	518
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	242	214	422	104	162	60	26	275
All other times	357	399	331	146	371	185	49	343
Worked in MSA of residence	1 497	1 548	1 954	730	1 296	518	169	1 563
Fort Collins city	1 134	1 131	1 449	500	901	159	29	630
Loveland city	59	34	47	8	46	301	101	561
Estes Park town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berthoud town	15	—	—	—	21	6	—	30
Remainder of Larimer County	289	383	458	222	328	52	39	342
Worked outside MSA of residence	118	55	249	38	174	96	74	277
Greeley city	7	8	40	13	42	6	10	24
Windsor town	13	6	23	—	9	—	7	12
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	12	15	20	9	27	14	16	68
Boulder city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Longmont city	7	10	15	—	—	37	12	14
Remainder of Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	13	—	13	—	8	7	9	12
Denver city	27	5	53	7	38	—	20	45
Jefferson County	—	6	6	—	13	9	—	40
Adams County	—	—	13	—	14	7	—	7
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	13	—	—	—	14	—	—	5
Cheyenne city, WY	—	—	7	9	9	8	—	13
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Worked elsewhere	20	5	59	—	—	—	—	31

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	713	—	4 697	413	2 302	156	81	—
Native	694	—	4 582	413	2 258	147	81	—
Foreign born	19	—	115	—	44	9	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	702	—	4 384	346	2 206	156	81	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	44	—	145	—	70	28	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	27	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	34	—	12	19	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	10	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	195	—	1 331	93	469	—	27	—
Preprimary school	11	—	122	20	36	—	—	—
Public school	—	—	56	12	30	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	165	—	928	42	344	—	27	—
Public school	147	—	878	32	323	—	27	—
College	19	—	281	31	89	—	—	—
Public college	11	—	237	31	72	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	457	—	3 132	260	1 670	156	54	—
Less than 9th grade	44	—	103	—	52	18	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	45	—	233	31	99	36	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	139	—	937	57	506	64	37	—
Some college, no degree	113	—	728	82	452	19	17	—
Associate degree	—	—	255	22	159	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	99	—	514	27	211	14	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	17	—	362	41	191	5	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.5	—	89.3	88.1	91.0	65.4	100.0	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.4	—	28.0	26.2	24.1	12.2	—	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	107	—	49	2 000	443	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	875	—	1 257	1 742	921	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 153	—	1 738	2 958	1 401	—	4 000	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	702	—	4 384	346	2 206	156	81	—
Same house	500	—	2 387	148	1 288	106	20	—
Different house in United States	202	—	1 990	198	918	50	61	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	67	—	794	79	85	19	17	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	42	—	274	6	174	4	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	93	—	683	113	591	27	—	—
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	239	—	68	—	44	—
Abroad	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	713	—	4 171	413	2 302	156	81	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	619	—	1 602	357	506	29	37	—
On farms	—	—	188	—	30	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	402	—	2 372	152	1 164	34	54	—
Car, truck, or van	378	—	2 024	129	1 051	34	54	—
Drove alone	327	—	1 801	95	900	34	45	—
Carpooled	51	—	223	34	151	—	9	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	7	—	20	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	7	—	20	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	9	—	148	—	33	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	15	—	131	23	60	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	—	1.06	1.15	1.08	1.00	1.09	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	—	23.4	26.1	38.1	21.2	10.8	—
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	—	140	19	94	7	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	85	—	470	33	239	13	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	99	—	724	27	336	7	34	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	70	—	487	16	192	—	—	—
All other times	95	—	420	34	243	7	20	—
Worked in MSA of residence	335	—	2 023	135	678	34	54	—
Fort Collins city	61	—	524	59	87	14	6	—
Lafayette city	240	—	1 029	36	194	14	39	—
Estes Park town	—	—	6	—	214	—	—	—
Berthoud town	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Larimer County	34	—	412	40	183	6	9	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	67	—	349	17	486	—	—	—
Greeley city	17	—	61	—	34	—	—	—
Windsor town	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	26	—	105	11	23	—	—	—
Boulder city	—	—	6	—	184	—	—	—
Longmont city	—	—	34	—	87	—	—	—
Remainder of Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	—	—	31	6	35	—	—	—
Denver city	—	—	45	—	36	—	—	—
Jefferson County	—	—	7	—	35	—	—	—
Adams County	15	—	14	—	9	—	—	—
Remainder of Denver, CO PMSA	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
Cheyenne city, WY	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	9	—	18	—	16	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 744	—	1 059	2 858	6 062	4 657	3 292	6 015
Native	2 686	—	1 025	2 834	6 024	4 591	3 241	5 741
Foreign born	58	—	34	24	38	66	51	274
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	14	—	—	5	16	—	20	20
Persons 5 years and over	2 583	—	1 016	2 664	5 654	4 299	3 017	5 694
In linguistically isolated households	43	—	—	5	20	—	36	48
Speak a language other than English	169	—	39	67	322	101	140	269
Do not speak English "very well"	56	—	—	17	90	27	41	116
Speak Spanish	93	—	—	31	238	81	112	23
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	17	59	21	27	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	5	8	—	17	12
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	930	—	290	631	1 708	1 536	928	944
Preprimary school	106	—	12	60	91	137	74	66
Public school	42	—	7	37	76	73	42	38
Elementary or high school	627	—	209	400	1 226	1 130	664	731
Public school	588	—	209	388	1 186	1 026	634	713
College	197	—	69	171	391	269	190	147
Public college	185	—	61	165	389	230	168	89
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 746	—	738	2 084	3 947	2 820	2 085	4 626
Less than 9th grade	38	—	5	33	177	92	121	71
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	97	—	28	214	299	236	220	300
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	651	—	146	681	1 304	822	709	1 032
Some college, no degree	350	—	240	411	978	832	487	1 290
Associate degree	111	—	24	146	325	211	159	249
Bachelor's degree	301	—	120	352	582	423	267	968
Graduate or professional degree	198	—	175	247	282	204	122	716
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.3	—	95.5	88.1	87.9	88.4	83.6	92.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.6	—	40.0	28.7	21.9	22.2	18.7	36.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	92	—	630	131	372	363	435	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 720	—	560	1 055	1 470	1 418	1 669	1 070
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 895	—	1 504	1 457	1 590	2 152	1 724	1 584
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 583	—	1 016	2 664	5 654	4 299	3 017	5 694
Same house	1 438	—	479	1 397	2 938	2 112	1 368	2 796
Different house in United States	1 133	—	537	1 227	2 673	2 187	1 631	2 792
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	392	—	222	272	574	270	184	97
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	247	—	91	369	803	268	444	1 116
Different MSA/PMSA	370	—	175	435	658	1 485	749	1 250
Not in an MSA/PMSA	124	—	49	151	638	164	254	329
Abroad	12	—	—	40	43	—	18	106
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	22	—	—	—	2 990	3 164
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	17	—	—	—	2 546	1 911
Rural population	2 744	—	1 037	2 858	6 062	4 657	3 02	2 851
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 084	—	708	634	2 222	1 252	81	1 460
On farms	40	—	19	114	943	300	23	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 480	—	627	1 290	3 191	2 335	1 522	2 990
Car, truck, or van	1 390	—	610	1 097	2 691	2 141	1 419	2 420
Drove alone	1 087	—	575	881	2 362	1 781	1 232	1 992
Carpooled	303	—	35	216	329	360	187	428
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	18	—	—	41	35	48	54	200
Worked at home	61	—	11	19	61	16	25	81
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	—	1.03	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	—	31.3	28.8	24.1	28.6	28.6	12.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	121	—	39	184	286	242	198	157
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	333	—	92	193	499	727	419	344
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	327	—	236	404	1 062	669	356	952
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	236	—	150	129	321	211	185	582
All other times	402	—	99	247	622	356	340	666
Worked in MSA of residence	1 140	—	552	1 220	2 918	845	682	2 778
Fort Collins city	267	—	386	641	1 742	105	109	26
Lafayette city	635	—	56	92	78	277	176	19
Estes Park town	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	2 003
Berthoud town	19	—	—	15	—	156	326	—
Remainder of Larimer County	210	—	110	472	1 098	301	71	730
Worked outside MSA of residence	340	—	75	70	273	1 490	840	212
Greeley city	35	—	13	12	48	21	19	35
Windsor town	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Greeley, CO MSA	58	—	6	17	23	27	86	12
Boulder city	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longmont city	63	—	—	22	3	382	221	36
Remainder of Boulder—Longmont, CO MSA	18	—	—	—	14	498	222	14
Denver city	38	—	—	—	3	150	94	9
Jefferson County	20	—	—	—	9	110	72	37
Adams County	—	—	21	—	—	90	70	8
Remainder of Denver, CO MSA	—	—	18	—	33	38	20	—
Cheyenne city, WY	—	—	—	8	7	27	13	19
Remainder of Cheyenne, WY MSA	—	—	—	—	37	6	—	—
Worked elsewhere	26	—	17	11	24	67	23	42

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins— Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	143 542	143 542	69 916	27 639	4 321	2 035	3 725	3 469	3 077	2 146
In labor force -----	99 533	99 533	47 966	18 898	2 762	1 507	2 759	2 511	2 448	1 541
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	69.3	69.3	68.6	68.4	63.9	74.1	74.1	72.4	79.6	71.8
Civilian labor force -----	99 358	99 358	47 904	18 848	2 754	1 499	2 752	2 495	2 448	1 541
Employed -----	94 102	94 102	45 199	17 897	2 586	1 331	2 584	2 353	2 346	1 483
Unemployed -----	5 256	5 256	2 705	951	168	168	168	142	102	58
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.0	6.1	11.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	3.8
Nat in labor force -----	44 009	44 009	21 950	8 741	1 559	528	966	958	629	605
Institutionalized persons -----	1 414	1 414	823	427	69	—	—	—	—	51
Enrolled in school -----	13 079	13 079	9 791	1 275	749	97	399	318	235	45
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	14 513	14 513	5 536	3 905	426	213	282	356	86	242
Females 16 years and over -----	73 684	73 684	35 683	14 725	2 122	1 021	1 963	1 760	1 499	1 138
In labor force -----	45 862	45 862	22 285	8 831	1 234	700	1 411	1 174	1 042	652
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	62.2	62.2	62.5	60.0	58.2	68.6	71.9	66.7	69.5	57.3
Civilian labor force -----	45 855	45 855	22 285	8 831	1 234	700	1 411	1 174	1 042	652
Employed -----	43 364	43 364	21 003	8 376	1 180	616	1 321	1 157	996	627
Unemployed -----	2 491	2 491	1 282	455	54	84	90	17	46	25
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	4.4	12.0	6.4	1.4	4.4	3.8
With own children under 6 years -----	11 385	11 385	5 230	2 417	277	183	256	314	337	283
In labor force -----	7 135	7 135	3 204	1 584	128	118	181	195	236	158
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	12 532	12 532	5 081	2 933	159	142	197	278	225	217
In labor force -----	9 993	9 993	3 985	2 375	119	118	152	243	163	201
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	15 596	15 596	7 055	3 445	314	271	433	436	355	338
All parents present in household in labor force -----	9 247	9 247	4 112	2 188	144	127	324	251	249	179
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	30 147	30 147	12 057	6 986	492	313	611	657	602	523
All parents present in household in labor force -----	21 935	21 935	8 536	5 385	327	265	386	509	399	425
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	12 150	12 150	7 288	1 860	267	86	220	234	218	94
Not enrolled in school -----	1 826	1 826	893	412	62	21	19	30	69	11
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	764	764	360	174	36	14	14	4	49	7
Not high school graduate -----	750	750	357	208	34	14	—	1	40	11
Employed -----	239	239	119	71	15	—	—	—	—	4
Unemployed -----	178	178	59	59	4	7	—	—	25	—
Nat in labor force -----	333	333	179	78	15	7	—	—	15	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	94 102	94 102	45 199	17 897	2 586	1 331	2 584	2 353	2 346	1 483
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	12 091	12 091	5 877	1 999	240	108	243	238	508	284
Professional specialty occupations -----	17 391	17 391	10 029	2 382	530	194	484	305	750	368
Technicians and related support occupations -----	4 987	4 987	2 669	962	151	98	206	206	37	46
Sales occupations -----	10 857	10 857	5 373	1 872	219	147	295	328	348	197
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	13 927	13 927	6 508	3 024	294	220	321	383	247	176
Private household occupations -----	408	408	233	94	21	—	19	20	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	1 050	1 050	458	207	5	23	70	11	17	15
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	11 269	11 269	6 293	1 857	605	155	351	330	144	150
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 852	1 852	569	168	59	41	20	20	16	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	9 793	9 793	3 566	2 460	197	205	274	303	90	101
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	4 864	4 864	1 503	1 588	122	58	148	102	64	76
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 045	3 045	1 004	781	78	75	66	54	68	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 568	2 568	1 117	503	65	7	87	53	57	25
Construction -----	5 669	5 669	1 903	1 338	141	139	134	141	75	86
Manufacturing -----	18 157	18 157	7 163	5 027	253	222	288	328	631	297
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	4 971	4 971	2 050	1 070	140	69	148	138	77	71
Wholesale and retail trade -----	19 018	19 018	9 856	3 321	635	176	558	606	512	279
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	4 514	4 514	2 088	852	37	106	81	94	162	144
Business and repair services -----	4 721	4 721	2 339	819	199	97	106	117	53	96
Professional and related services -----	26 417	26 417	14 933	3 920	773	361	912	703	692	420
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	94 102	94 102	45 199	17 897	2 586	1 331	2 584	2 353	2 346	1 483
Private wage and salary workers -----	67 501	67 501	31 122	14 314	1 650	803	1 698	1 648	1 865	1 179
Government workers -----	18 271	18 271	10 603	2 328	674	354	717	534	334	198
Local government workers -----	7 187	7 187	3 348	1 436	203	123	241	120	138	52
Self-employed workers -----	7 925	7 925	3 308	1 230	262	167	159	165	120	106
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	113 551	113 551	57 451	20 446	3 499	1 617	3 169	2 892	2 692	1 687
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	82 922	82 922	39 886	15 795	2 255	1 140	2 072	1 982	2 064	1 216
50 to 52 weeks -----	54 539	54 539	24 164	11 439	1 209	772	1 196	1 216	1 414	968
40 to 49 weeks -----	10 548	10 548	5 189	1 927	295	141	244	294	303	61
27 to 39 weeks -----	5 679	5 679	2 818	987	165	67	165	107	140	72
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	14 814	14 814	8 450	2 308	620	193	692	468	251	236
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	125 095	125 095	62 639	22 752	3 730	1 784	3 365	3 075	2 960	1 833
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 774	2 774	1 278	494	98	39	44	171	160	46
With a mobility limitation -----	1 388	1 388	500	310	67	25	34	49	20	33
In labor force -----	418	418	161	77	20	8	—	17	20	26
With a self-care limitation -----	1 832	1 832	913	288	59	14	10	141	140	46
With a work disability -----	7 839	7 839	2 962	1 666	244	171	167	192	135	128
In labor force -----	3 987	3 987	1 665	731	149	93	73	137	114	84
Prevented from working -----	2 883	2 883	944	760	79	66	86	39	6	7
No work disability -----	117 256	117 256	59 677	21 086	3 486	1 613	3 198	2 883	2 825	1 705
In labor force -----	93 185	93 185	45 453	17 670	2 525	1 376	2 608	2 346	2 303	1 437
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	16 858	16 858	6 392	4 410	514	243	353	378	117	262
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 562	2 562	1 037	745	158	24	56	41	—	33
With a mobility limitation -----	1 986	1 986	814	591	128	18	32	32	—	27
With a self-care limitation -----	1 477	1 477	625	461	96	24	24	19	—	6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	4 667	4 667	1 632	1 231	130	93	54	106	56	51
Mean family income (dollars) -----	25 068	25 068	22 710	23 525	13 956	26 707	6 151	17 857	33 197	26 080
1 worker -----	11 565	11 565	4 864	2 624	227	148	219	245	287	206
Mean family income (dollars) -----	35 021	35 021	35 457	31 949	20 513	21 476	20 777	26 416	59 765	48 540
2 or more workers -----	31 289	31 289	13 225	6 598	546	454	661	771	717	569
Mean family income (dollars) -----	48 977	48 977	48 888	45 302	36 933	40 707	36 958	37 943	69 202	61 814

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 800	3 349	2 895	3 484	3 237	4 446	5 232	3 157	2 756	4 784
In labor force	3 039	2 683	2 263	2 348	1 956	3 447	3 750	2 136	2 019	3 417
Percent of persons 16 years and over	80.0	80.1	78.2	67.4	60.4	77.5	71.7	67.7	73.3	71.4
Civilian labor force	3 034	2 683	2 257	2 340	1 956	3 447	3 736	2 136	2 019	3 417
Employed	2 895	2 556	2 147	2 261	1 839	3 256	3 533	1 933	1 935	3 298
Unemployed	139	127	110	79	117	191	203	203	84	119
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	4.7	4.9	3.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	9.5	4.2	3.5
Not in labor force	761	666	632	1 136	1 281	999	1 482	1 021	737	1 367
Institutionalized persons	—	—	5	—	—	147	—	—	—	125
Enrolled in school	232	252	130	170	156	213	219	172	139	237
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	146	155	114	451	476	220	582	539	160	540
Females 16 years and over	1 962	1 716	1 454	1 724	1 776	2 138	2 854	1 641	1 396	2 494
In labor force	1 437	1 339	994	984	908	1 540	1 817	1 005	908	1 612
Percent of females 16 years and over	73.2	78.0	68.4	57.1	51.1	72.0	63.7	61.2	65.0	64.6
Civilian labor force	1 437	1 339	994	984	908	1 540	1 817	1 005	908	1 612
Employed	1 367	1 293	932	953	834	1 475	1 699	904	852	1 531
Unemployed	70	46	62	31	74	65	118	101	56	81
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	3.4	6.2	3.2	8.1	4.2	6.5	10.0	6.2	5.0
With own children under 6 years	380	349	452	225	296	620	551	264	217	421
In labor force	226	262	324	151	121	410	337	196	146	311
With own children 6 to 17 years only	481	337	266	313	278	335	691	252	361	557
In labor force	395	283	179	240	165	289	527	195	295	440
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	606	511	568	257	486	881	859	414	272	587
All parents present in household in labor force	338	381	385	162	183	561	494	283	174	410
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 009	823	737	724	749	951	1 676	669	913	1 294
All parents present in household in labor force	714	643	464	536	383	695	1 219	486	683	1 041
Persons 16 to 19 years	244	221	240	199	218	256	316	164	245	360
Not enrolled in school	75	50	61	24	85	69	50	42	18	74
Unemployed or not in labor force	25	15	37	7	54	50	22	26	5	34
Not high school graduate	26	8	16	—	69	45	29	26	—	27
Employed	10	8	8	—	21	—	7	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	8	—	8	5	—	26	—	8
Not in labor force	16	—	—	—	40	40	22	—	—	19
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 895	2 556	2 147	2 261	1 839	3 256	3 533	1 933	1 935	3 298
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	353	360	209	471	181	337	319	124	233	567
Professional specialty occupations	477	564	456	545	109	448	420	175	274	520
Technicians and related support occupations	173	173	116	78	60	171	166	53	77	224
Sales occupations	434	284	338	366	132	413	353	159	208	313
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	506	363	211	253	310	508	600	284	289	536
Private household occupations	—	2	—	9	35	22	27	6	—	29
Protective service occupations	17	36	13	19	23	38	36	16	34	42
Service occupations, except protective and household	332	287	286	160	346	306	466	324	153	207
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	40	24	39	55	11	72	30	33	135	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	254	223	255	171	326	435	471	311	243	408
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	120	113	98	30	113	251	317	207	161	261
Transportation and material moving occupations	89	69	68	42	82	129	193	137	62	102
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	58	58	62	111	126	135	104	66	84
Construction	162	122	114	190	166	245	279	207	162	287
Manufacturing	527	542	440	311	342	795	918	477	486	858
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	150	120	101	93	95	193	248	147	86	214
Wholesale and retail trade	757	449	519	382	413	698	671	421	352	531
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132	130	87	168	95	125	133	66	77	208
Business and repair services	74	150	68	125	176	198	124	83	84	197
Professional and related services	766	743	585	727	349	690	828	343	417	760
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 895	2 556	2 147	2 261	1 839	3 256	3 533	1 933	1 935	3 298
Private wage and salary workers	2 111	1 790	1 470	1 578	1 397	2 472	2 868	1 613	1 469	2 586
Government workers	565	541	417	427	314	540	417	182	260	465
Local government workers	279	170	124	150	124	184	222	136	130	274
Self-employed workers	214	220	241	245	128	231	242	128	186	236
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 375	2 947	2 423	2 611	2 200	3 769	4 111	2 236	2 221	3 668
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 618	2 212	1 844	1 954	1 626	3 036	3 210	1 754	1 754	2 810
50 to 52 weeks	1 830	1 587	1 297	1 370	1 062	2 181	2 234	1 167	1 272	2 107
40 to 49 weeks	360	236	245	212	216	414	436	215	161	289
27 to 39 weeks	212	140	135	115	166	193	230	159	117	115
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	347	397	288	360	282	343	428	213	210	420
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 643	3 184	2 768	2 946	2 712	4 011	4 570	2 556	2 521	4 068
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	58	64	75	91	65	142	97	41	81
With a mobility limitation	21	21	34	6	35	25	95	62	28	50
In labor force	—	15	24	—	—	8	22	17	4	31
With a self-care limitation	61	37	53	69	56	50	73	47	19	59
With a work disability	173	157	210	145	364	181	355	317	129	212
In labor force	106	90	119	71	91	107	151	154	63	105
Prevented from working	42	46	55	54	220	50	180	133	66	91
No work disability	3 470	3 027	2 558	2 801	2 348	3 830	4 215	2 239	2 392	3 856
In labor force	2 922	2 583	2 136	2 190	1 816	3 272	3 525	1 925	1 881	3 261
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	152	165	116	530	525	288	648	601	235	591
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	18	27	54	113	24	117	149	26	121
With a mobility limitation	25	9	19	29	113	17	93	110	18	113
With a self-care limitation	—	18	21	39	57	24	79	92	15	60
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	47	67	52	150	186	86	148	228	66	157
Mean family income (dollars)	21 200	20 558	24 251	43 801	10 495	19 859	19 348	10 924	15 267	23 641
1 worker	272	252	239	358	393	430	464	371	251	399
Mean family income (dollars)	30 501	34 456	42 784	72 157	14 523	27 757	30 657	18 965	49 120	46 181
2 or more workers	1 072	837	863	906	534	1 177	1 359	583	739	1 352
Mean family income (dollars)	40 174	45 674	54 720	70 990	29 982	38 989	40 346	30 636	54 743	53 659

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 022	3 585	5 716	716	1 373	2 418	5 466	1 307	4 516
In labor force	2 032	2 619	3 491	444	905	1 831	4 005	1 073	3 376
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.2	73.1	61.1	62.0	65.9	75.7	73.3	82.1	74.8
Civilian labor force	2 022	2 619	3 491	444	905	1 831	3 965	1 073	3 376
Employed	1 900	2 439	3 309	420	897	1 748	3 810	1 007	3 216
Unemployed	122	180	182	24	8	83	155	66	160
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	6.9	5.2	5.4	.9	4.5	3.9	6.2	4.7
Not in labor force	990	966	2 225	272	468	587	1 461	234	1 140
Institutionalized persons	—	—	99	—	—	—	203	—	—
Enrolled in school	182	172	203	17	52	160	261	79	214
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	465	350	1 298	168	260	191	302	63	399
Females 16 years and over	1 628	1 802	3 112	369	753	1 241	2 824	654	2 266
In labor force	984	1 158	1 568	214	409	824	1 835	492	1 527
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.4	64.3	50.4	58.0	54.3	66.4	65.0	75.2	67.4
Civilian labor force	984	1 158	1 568	214	409	824	1 835	492	1 527
Employed	947	1 092	1 508	214	409	778	1 767	462	1 455
Unemployed	37	66	60	—	—	46	68	30	72
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	5.7	3.8	—	—	5.6	3.7	6.1	4.7
With own children under 6 years	216	310	401	31	121	332	401	63	318
In labor force	137	189	247	17	54	232	282	52	213
With own children 6 to 17 years only	313	352	443	35	125	230	773	118	481
In labor force	267	241	330	35	115	210	626	101	395
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	275	375	511	37	144	414	621	80	475
All parents present in household in labor force	174	207	310	17	53	264	479	64	300
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	693	856	974	124	385	686	1 728	252	1 145
All parents present in household in labor force	579	537	727	112	294	556	1 290	216	783
Persons 16 to 19 years	244	248	345	35	60	204	417	76	307
Not enrolled in school	56	22	122	8	11	15	72	8	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	6	38	—	7	8	26	—	32
Not high school graduate	37	6	56	—	11	15	22	—	31
Employed	9	—	36	—	4	7	8	—	12
Unemployed	10	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	19
Not in labor force	18	6	5	—	7	8	14	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 900	2 439	3 309	420	897	1 748	3 810	1 007	3 216
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	236	333	404	23	110	176	459	183	428
Professional specialty occupations	200	446	512	21	115	183	607	273	384
Technicians and related support occupations	71	123	189	—	26	66	280	48	107
Sales occupations	279	217	400	48	57	206	296	77	329
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	348	357	639	76	188	327	548	152	454
Private household occupations	16	7	18	—	—	6	10	—	17
Protective service occupations	18	34	33	24	9	—	40	16	32
Service occupations, except protective and household	212	165	310	55	89	207	309	86	231
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	117	53	6	6	23	42	23	376
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	251	344	329	47	115	235	627	77	399
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	132	150	254	75	117	184	323	31	153
Transportation and material moving occupations	61	114	117	—	46	76	203	21	193
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	65	32	51	45	19	59	66	20	113
Construction	150	132	209	5	84	114	274	67	255
Manufacturing	485	670	830	100	308	579	1 247	173	493
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	88	180	192	6	43	82	235	38	292
Wholesale and retail trade	387	412	609	132	114	350	621	200	516
Finance, insurance, and real estate	148	82	141	—	12	81	134	18	161
Business and repair services	49	102	145	57	50	79	158	87	125
Professional and related services	441	543	853	59	176	328	824	336	743
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 900	2 439	3 309	420	897	1 748	3 810	1 007	3 216
Private wage and salary workers	1 525	1 883	2 470	372	674	1 466	2 926	638	2 097
Government workers	235	314	558	6	115	205	586	283	559
Local government workers	134	164	365	6	72	143	349	119	251
Self-employed workers	140	226	269	42	106	77	267	86	519
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 225	2 832	3 762	495	953	1 994	4 265	1 168	3 703
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 644	2 116	2 764	329	790	1 629	3 250	936	2 849
50 to 52 weeks	1 191	1 530	2 000	208	603	1 221	2 431	604	1 864
40 to 49 weeks	209	265	346	45	94	192	417	128	305
27 to 39 weeks	91	126	189	37	24	104	165	121	299
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	308	281	510	80	105	151	584	101	398
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 448	3 159	4 130	526	1 071	2 212	4 861	1 238	3 987
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	118	96	—	20	12	74	—	97
With a mobility limitation	27	58	66	—	9	12	48	—	97
In labor force	—	37	16	—	—	5	9	—	12
With a self-care limitation	35	89	49	—	16	—	42	—	35
With a work disability	193	230	250	67	99	150	324	67	442
In labor force	76	141	115	15	46	74	122	50	182
Prevented from working	84	82	75	46	53	70	164	—	216
No work disability	2 255	2 929	3 880	459	972	2 062	4 537	1 171	3 545
In labor force	1 875	2 402	3 212	407	817	1 742	3 783	1 017	3 064
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	564	426	1 487	190	302	206	362	69	529
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	38	179	55	43	48	38	12	36
With a mobility limitation	67	32	133	49	30	35	38	7	31
With a self-care limitation	70	13	107	24	29	45	—	12	24
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	172	150	426	28	36	61	155	21	74
Mean family income (dollars)	23 457	23 445	28 128	12 460	18 338	20 777	29 030	16 456	18 488
1 worker	281	254	519	70	182	214	478	96	403
Mean family income (dollars)	29 835	39 159	34 034	12 206	28 652	26 422	38 203	24 826	24 651
2 or more workers	692	956	1 122	94	263	699	1 495	306	1 246
Mean family income (dollars)	51 112	56 494	45 725	27 328	40 909	39 630	50 409	48 827	51 209

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Lorimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 123	4 222	166	3 291	3 457	6 023	5 143	2 381	2 539	4 413
In labor force	1 406	2 689	131	2 427	2 505	3 570	2 092	1 646	1 599	2 800
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.2	63.7	78.9	73.7	72.5	59.3	40.7	69.1	63.0	63.4
Civilian labor force	1 406	2 681	131	2 420	2 489	3 562	2 092	1 646	1 599	2 800
Employed	1 271	2 520	111	2 256	2 347	3 283	1 793	1 529	1 541	2 670
Unemployed	135	161	20	164	142	279	299	117	58	130
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	6.0	15.3	6.8	5.7	7.8	14.3	7.1	3.6	4.6
Not in labor force	717	1 533	35	864	952	2 453	3 051	735	940	1 613
Institutionalized persons	19	69	—	—	—	12	—	11	224	237
Enrolled in school	181	749	16	369	318	1 741	2 965	309	93	333
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	376	407	—	243	356	428	28	284	338	681
Females 16 years and over	1 149	2 085	63	1 732	1 754	2 992	2 531	1 154	1 275	2 358
In labor force	681	1 213	37	1 237	1 174	1 608	1 138	697	705	1 285
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.3	58.2	58.7	71.4	66.9	53.7	45.0	60.4	55.3	54.5
Civilian labor force	681	1 213	37	1 237	1 174	1 608	1 138	697	705	1 285
Employed	597	1 159	30	1 147	1 157	1 525	956	647	693	1 203
Unemployed	84	54	7	90	17	83	182	50	12	82
Percent of civilian labor force	12.3	4.5	18.9	7.3	1.4	5.2	16.0	7.2	1.7	6.4
With own children under 6 years	53	277	34	186	308	264	95	136	126	215
In labor force	35	128	15	127	195	171	50	90	62	147
With own children 6 to 17 years only	37	148	—	186	278	335	24	89	203	324
In labor force	30	108	—	141	243	235	16	75	139	264
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	73	314	52	317	426	430	82	147	177	260
All parents present in household in labor force	45	144	20	236	251	212	21	92	71	170
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	66	480	—	549	657	635	72	198	426	720
All parents present in household in labor force	61	315	—	332	509	407	16	142	287	606
Persons 16 to 19 years	97	244	—	220	234	583	2 952	109	168	282
Not enrolled in school	29	62	—	19	30	35	42	54	32	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	36	—	14	4	19	—	29	7	23
Not high school graduate	18	34	—	—	1	9	5	30	7	37
Employed	—	15	—	—	1	9	5	10	—	20
Unemployed	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	18	15	—	—	—	—	—	20	7	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 271	2 520	111	2 256	2 347	3 283	1 793	1 529	1 541	2 670
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	229	10	210	238	297	95	111	196	293
Professional specialty occupations	237	530	9	420	305	765	282	379	359	645
Technicians and related support occupations	101	139	6	173	206	203	142	101	92	186
Sales occupations	104	208	—	257	328	398	172	178	163	319
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	146	294	32	249	383	498	428	169	253	421
Private household occupations	7	21	—	19	20	19	29	14	—	9
Protective service occupations	11	5	8	70	11	51	10	15	12	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	305	594	5	331	330	552	469	305	219	356
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	56	59	9	20	20	9	20	11	8	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	102	186	26	234	303	321	55	97	123	194
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40	112	6	132	96	57	19	59	65	104
Transportation and material moving occupations	30	78	—	54	54	58	12	58	21	29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37	65	—	87	53	55	60	32	30	56
Construction	54	107	15	111	141	166	42	49	47	115
Manufacturing	147	253	—	253	322	288	30	149	192	418
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	21	140	—	120	138	122	28	88	71	101
Wholesale and retail trade	356	624	—	527	606	797	528	464	311	428
Finance, insurance, and real estate	30	37	—	49	94	159	23	57	53	152
Business and repair services	111	199	36	97	117	158	66	69	75	191
Professional and related services	361	773	37	757	703	1 294	836	484	637	932
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 271	2 520	111	2 256	2 347	3 283	1 793	1 529	1 541	2 670
Private wage and salary workers	910	1 618	55	1 502	1 642	2 140	1 128	987	1 008	1 824
Government workers	296	663	40	633	534	892	615	432	374	675
Local government workers	61	192	8	209	120	194	70	83	154	261
Self-employed workers	65	239	16	111	165	243	33	110	140	171
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 562	3 437	147	2 817	2 886	5 024	4 513	1 985	1 798	3 146
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	994	2 204	111	1 799	1 976	3 156	2 180	1 347	1 274	2 244
50 to 52 weeks	557	1 165	38	980	1 216	1 202	230	662	873	1 477
40 to 49 weeks	185	295	13	226	288	430	207	252	168	301
27 to 39 weeks	84	158	—	152	107	271	183	108	113	171
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	346	620	27	639	468	1 000	611	412	266	447
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 680	3 650	166	2 970	3 063	5 540	5 115	2 058	1 855	3 418
With a mobility or self-care limitation	27	80	—	44	171	27	22	11	44	95
With a mobility limitation	20	49	—	34	49	13	16	6	34	51
In labor force	6	9	—	—	17	—	10	—	19	20
With a self-care limitation	14	48	—	10	141	20	16	11	14	54
With a work disability	135	215	—	147	192	180	97	92	158	172
In labor force	64	127	—	53	137	93	39	50	97	78
Prevented from working	65	72	—	86	39	53	23	29	61	69
No work disability	1 545	3 435	166	2 823	2 871	5 360	5 018	1 966	1 697	3 246
In labor force	1 308	2 474	131	2 296	2 340	3 443	2 053	1 568	1 385	2 652
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	424	495	—	314	378	463	28	312	460	758
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	139	—	36	41	80	—	57	52	98
With a mobility limitation	84	118	—	20	32	58	—	43	40	81
With a self-care limitation	52	77	—	16	19	34	—	41	41	76
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	62	120	—	54	106	181	25	25	94	160
Mean family income (dollars)	20 062	13 959	—	6 151	17 857	25 400	—	36 271	26 407	23 015
1 worker	63	227	20	160	239	330	85	123	229	324
Mean family income (dollars)	12 576	20 513	13 827	20 715	26 157	27 496	16 186	42 586	39 536	36 576
2 or more workers	134	524	27	583	771	715	93	313	521	825
Mean family income (dollars)	40 267	36 052	15 372	38 299	37 943	33 598	13 462	54 529	50 408	55 075

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 818	4 321	2 662	2 988	807	3 800	4 590	3 162	3 309	680
In labor force	2 164	3 084	1 934	2 366	546	3 039	3 136	2 490	2 643	521
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.8	71.4	72.7	79.2	67.7	80.0	68.3	78.7	79.9	76.6
Civilian labor force	2 164	3 084	1 922	2 366	546	3 034	3 130	2 490	2 643	521
Employed	2 023	2 933	1 848	2 271	528	2 895	3 023	2 390	2 524	514
Unemployed	141	151	74	95	18	139	107	100	119	7
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	4.9	3.9	4.0	3.3	4.6	3.4	4.0	4.5	1.3
Not in labor force	654	1 237	728	622	261	761	1 454	672	666	159
Institutionalized persons	—	9	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	5
Enrolled in school	193	290	177	228	20	232	734	232	252	12
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	191	639	171	86	99	146	185	127	155	37
Females 16 years and over	1 469	2 326	1 374	1 452	437	1 962	2 367	1 553	1 702	365
In labor force	1 006	1 419	852	1 002	231	1 437	1 527	1 135	1 325	231
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.5	61.0	62.0	69.0	52.9	73.2	64.5	73.1	77.8	63.3
Civilian labor force	1 006	1 419	852	1 002	231	1 437	1 527	1 135	1 325	231
Employed	927	1 345	815	963	213	1 367	1 464	1 076	1 287	224
Unemployed	79	74	37	39	18	70	63	59	38	7
Percent of civilian labor force	7.9	5.2	4.3	3.9	7.8	4.9	4.1	5.2	2.9	3.0
With own children under 6 years	252	215	233	317	155	380	291	252	349	127
In labor force	168	148	79	223	82	226	182	158	262	82
With own children 6 to 17 years only	252	353	384	225	44	481	333	430	331	71
In labor force	200	287	292	163	44	395	252	374	277	33
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	363	322	265	331	170	606	367	343	511	182
All parents present in household in labor force	251	230	67	233	84	338	189	199	381	118
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	596	762	910	581	136	1 009	769	963	817	208
All parents present in household in labor force	427	604	574	387	110	714	495	777	637	98
Persons 16 to 19 years	168	259	211	218	26	244	396	256	221	11
Not enrolled in school	44	69	27	69	7	75	35	46	50	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	13	10	49	7	25	—	18	15	—
Not high school graduate	9	7	10	40	7	26	7	17	8	—
Employed	—	3	—	—	—	10	7	10	8	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	4	10	15	7	16	—	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 023	2 933	1 848	2 271	528	2 895	3 023	2 390	2 524	514
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	425	359	479	500	101	353	380	368	360	85
Professional specialty occupations	571	616	607	743	181	477	778	588	564	147
Technicians and related support occupations	84	169	53	30	7	173	196	121	173	18
Sales occupations	231	450	245	336	92	434	305	258	278	87
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	251	485	202	237	59	506	378	346	363	83
Private household occupations	—	9	8	—	—	—	20	6	2	—
Protective service occupations	—	18	5	17	9	17	57	12	36	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	189	387	125	128	39	332	450	282	280	35
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	19	12	8	—	40	73	25	24	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	133	222	36	90	15	254	154	229	217	23
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	60	86	21	57	11	120	58	70	107	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	84	17	68	7	89	74	29	62	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40	29	38	57	7	100	100	56	58	—
Construction	62	114	53	65	17	162	36	84	116	29
Manufacturing	340	504	379	617	100	527	458	408	535	98
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	69	160	78	77	7	150	102	138	120	29
Wholesale and retail trade	397	679	247	487	103	757	619	454	443	92
Finance, insurance, and real estate	128	239	180	154	67	132	106	72	130	33
Business and repair services	102	128	69	53	35	74	160	88	150	21
Professional and related services	752	872	682	682	158	766	1 239	859	730	153
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 023	2 933	1 848	2 271	528	2 895	3 023	2 390	2 524	514
Private wage and salary workers	1 389	2 065	1 261	1 790	415	2 111	1 849	1 661	1 758	335
Government workers	432	586	429	334	75	565	998	497	541	84
Local government workers	142	211	203	138	26	279	297	208	170	32
Self-employed workers	195	265	153	120	38	214	176	213	220	87
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 402	3 340	2 113	2 617	654	3 375	3 762	2 724	2 907	555
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 794	2 528	1 576	2 013	484	2 618	2 584	1 961	2 172	430
50 to 52 weeks	1 285	1 803	1 167	1 370	384	1 830	1 348	1 446	1 554	344
40 to 49 weeks	237	249	201	303	22	360	418	210	229	49
27 to 39 weeks	114	177	77	140	16	212	185	82	140	23
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	235	382	224	233	56	347	592	448	397	79
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 588	3 582	2 429	2 871	708	3 643	4 247	3 029	3 144	636
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	21	7	138	15	68	191	81	58	—
With a mobility limitation	19	9	—	20	7	21	34	56	21	—
In labor force	6	9	—	20	—	—	—	22	15	—
With a self-care limitation	31	12	7	118	15	61	167	43	37	—
With a work disability	128	179	85	127	40	173	178	194	149	—
In labor force	66	142	33	106	17	106	85	138	82	—
Prevented from working	34	28	21	6	7	42	82	46	46	—
No work disability	2 460	3 403	2 344	2 744	668	3 470	4 069	2 835	2 995	636
In labor force	2 076	2 851	1 839	2 229	529	2 922	2 983	2 346	2 551	519
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	230	730	221	117	99	152	247	133	165	39
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	148	28	—	7	25	50	12	18	21
With a mobility limitation	23	100	28	—	7	25	37	12	9	13
With a self-care limitation	11	104	11	—	—	—	43	—	18	21
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	85	120	89	49	27	47	73	57	67	4
Mean family income (dollars)	33 464	20 608	34 467	37 243	31 637	21 200	20 392	25 172	20 558	115 624
1 worker	232	339	294	274	75	272	352	234	252	67
Mean family income (dollars)	44 567	24 331	65 586	62 325	66 664	30 501	33 551	37 797	34 456	72 790
2 or more workers	664	839	667	709	262	1 072	851	897	852	239
Mean family income (dollars)	62 831	45 503	79 156	69 763	77 956	40 174	50 528	50 546	45 894	67 130

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Lorimer County—Con.							Loveland city, Lorimer County		
	Troct 11.09	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.03 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17.05 (pt.)	Troct 18.05 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 17.03 (pt.)	Troct 17.04 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 134	63	1 924	2 369	32	19	480	—	4 405	2 748
In labor force	1 730	40	1 115	1 857	16	19	401	—	3 094	1 850
Percent of persons 16 years and over	81.1	63.5	58.0	78.4	50.0	100.0	83.5	—	70.2	67.3
Civilian labor force	1 730	40	1 115	1 857	16	19	401	—	3 094	1 850
Employed	1 666	34	1 054	1 780	16	19	360	—	2 924	1 690
Unemployed	64	6	61	77	—	—	41	—	170	160
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	15.0	5.5	4.1	—	—	10.2	—	5.5	8.6
Not in labor force	404	23	809	512	16	—	79	—	1 311	898
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	98	—	113	98	—	—	38	—	174	154
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	128	13	343	66	—	—	9	—	537	475
Females 16 years and over	1 099	23	1 072	1 111	16	9	253	—	2 433	1 449
In labor force	798	6	509	811	—	9	212	—	1 516	885
Percent of females 16 years and over	72.6	26.1	47.5	73.0	—	100.0	83.8	—	62.3	61.1
Civilian labor force	798	6	509	811	—	9	212	—	1 516	885
Employed	744	6	474	786	—	9	189	—	1 418	792
Unemployed	54	—	35	25	—	—	23	—	98	93
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	—	6.9	3.1	—	—	10.8	—	6.5	10.5
With own children under 6 years	375	—	153	397	7	—	33	—	455	228
In labor force	242	—	56	249	—	—	27	—	262	160
With own children 6 to 17 years only	193	10	167	161	—	—	22	—	617	231
In labor force	169	—	88	138	—	—	22	—	482	191
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	470	—	231	560	15	—	41	—	735	374
All parents present in household in labor force	288	—	97	341	—	—	34	—	388	243
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	540	10	430	477	7	—	39	—	1 366	617
All parents present in household in labor force	457	—	197	345	—	—	39	—	1 009	459
Persons 16 to 19 years	104	—	124	127	—	—	34	—	242	159
Not enrolled in school	18	—	41	31	—	—	—	—	37	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	—	20	31	—	—	—	—	15	26
Not high school graduate	13	—	41	31	—	—	—	—	22	26
Employed	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Unemployed	13	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Not in labor force	—	—	12	31	—	—	—	—	15	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 666	34	1 054	1 780	16	19	360	—	2 924	1 690
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	302	—	124	214	8	—	45	—	234	111
Professional specialty occupations	388	—	74	296	—	—	68	—	402	130
Technicians and related support occupations	114	—	32	108	8	—	34	—	145	53
Sales occupations	216	—	47	228	—	—	39	—	287	147
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	269	—	166	235	—	—	55	—	519	235
Private household occupations	—	—	35	15	—	—	—	—	27	6
Protective service occupations	24	—	23	20	—	—	—	—	36	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	129	19	224	143	—	9	56	—	356	294
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	9	11	30	—	10	10	—	24	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	129	6	169	230	—	—	18	—	387	299
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	33	—	49	126	—	—	7	—	268	163
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	—	45	81	—	—	8	—	169	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28	—	55	54	—	—	20	—	70	98
Construction	68	—	93	128	—	—	29	—	197	198
Manufacturing	360	—	166	534	8	—	77	—	786	396
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	108	—	47	122	—	—	14	—	211	121
Wholesale and retail trade	306	6	235	295	—	9	86	—	531	401
Finance, insurance, and real estate	97	—	39	49	—	—	8	—	129	54
Business and repair services	94	6	101	111	—	—	28	—	97	83
Professional and related services	514	—	226	404	—	—	82	—	705	288
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 666	34	1 054	1 780	16	19	360	—	2 924	1 690
Private wage and salary workers	1 229	13	743	1 396	8	9	276	—	2 383	1 450
Government workers	321	6	228	258	8	10	77	—	351	140
Local government workers	96	—	85	84	8	—	17	—	202	103
Self-employed workers	109	15	83	120	—	—	7	—	190	100
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 795	46	1 334	2 046	16	19	431	—	3 419	1 945
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 434	46	951	1 618	16	19	357	—	2 724	1 520
50 to 52 weeks	1 117	40	630	1 215	16	10	205	—	1 893	1 006
40 to 49 weeks	162	—	119	206	—	—	59	—	358	190
27 to 39 weeks	67	—	100	98	—	—	40	—	197	159
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	171	—	187	229	—	—	34	—	323	180
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 999	50	1 548	2 128	32	19	471	—	3 824	2 218
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29	—	74	32	—	—	—	—	100	97
With a mobility limitation	7	—	26	8	—	—	—	—	61	62
In labor force	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	17
With a self-care limitation	22	—	48	24	—	—	—	—	65	47
With a work disability	70	—	193	58	—	—	—	—	267	277
In labor force	42	—	60	50	—	—	—	—	111	134
Prevented from working	15	—	112	8	—	—	—	—	138	113
No work disability	1 929	50	1 355	2 070	32	19	471	—	3 557	1 941
In labor force	1 681	40	1 022	1 779	16	19	401	—	2 939	1 666
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	135	13	376	94	—	—	9	—	581	530
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	—	70	16	—	—	5	—	104	116
With a mobility limitation	5	—	70	9	—	—	—	—	93	96
With a self-care limitation	6	—	34	16	—	—	5	—	66	66
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	45	—	110	26	—	—	6	—	122	186
Mean family income (dollars)	41 942	—	10 641	13 407	—	—	3 360	—	20 192	10 720
1 worker	188	15	192	214	16	—	48	—	434	322
Mean family income (dollars)	39 350	19 215	13 201	30 188	35 875	—	18 018	—	31 008	19 546
2 or more workers	634	6	332	634	—	10	79	—	1 124	516
Mean family income (dollars)	47 223	60 500	29 462	39 750	—	38 545	34 200	—	42 004	30 200

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	32	4 210	3 022	38	5 412	560	1 310	2 418	3 484
In labor force	32	2 985	2 032	21	3 316	410	851	1 831	2 476
Percent of persons 16 years and over	100.0	70.9	67.2	55.3	61.3	73.2	65.0	75.7	71.1
Civilian labor force	32	2 985	2 022	21	3 316	410	851	1 831	2 436
Employed	32	2 888	1 900	19	3 157	386	843	1 748	2 310
Unemployed	—	97	122	2	159	24	8	83	126
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.2	6.0	9.5	4.8	5.9	.9	4.5	5.2
Not in labor force	—	1 225	990	17	2 096	150	459	587	1 008
Institutionalized persons	—	125	—	—	99	—	—	—	203
Enrolled in school	—	207	182	4	182	17	43	160	152
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	477	465	—	1 229	54	260	191	217
Females 16 years and over	17	2 187	1 628	15	2 960	259	724	1 241	1 812
In labor force	17	1 395	984	2	1 517	187	380	824	1 124
Percent of females 16 years and over	100.0	63.8	60.4	13.3	51.3	72.2	52.5	66.4	62.0
Civilian labor force	17	1 395	984	2	1 517	187	380	824	1 124
Employed	17	1 314	947	—	1 468	187	380	778	1 075
Unemployed	—	81	37	2	49	—	—	46	49
Percent of civilian labor force	—	5.8	3.8	100.0	3.2	—	—	5.6	4.4
With own children under 6 years	—	421	216	7	360	31	121	332	246
In labor force	—	311	137	—	247	17	54	232	164
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6	469	313	2	432	35	117	230	481
In labor force	6	374	267	2	319	35	107	210	382
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	587	275	6	444	37	144	414	429
All parents present in household in labor force	—	410	174	—	310	17	53	264	329
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	8	1 136	693	10	943	124	358	686	1 045
All parents present in household in labor force	8	914	579	4	706	112	267	556	771
Persons 16 to 19 years	11	306	244	4	345	35	51	204	259
Not enrolled in school	—	65	56	—	122	8	11	15	56
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	34	28	—	38	—	7	8	18
Not high school graduate	—	27	37	—	56	—	11	15	14
Employed	—	—	9	—	36	—	4	7	8
Unemployed	—	8	10	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	19	18	—	5	—	7	8	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	32	2 888	1 900	19	3 157	386	843	1 748	2 310
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5	517	236	—	404	23	101	176	192
Professional specialty occupations	5	488	200	7	491	15	115	183	346
Technicians and related support occupations	—	196	71	—	189	—	26	66	216
Sales occupations	17	278	279	—	394	48	57	206	159
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	445	348	—	608	62	172	327	308
Private household occupations	—	21	16	—	18	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	5	42	18	—	33	24	9	—	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	172	212	—	275	55	75	207	211
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	5	11	—	43	6	6	23	27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	347	251	6	295	47	106	235	487
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	220	132	—	246	68	111	184	196
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	93	61	6	117	—	46	76	91
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	64	65	—	44	38	19	59	46
Construction	—	245	150	6	202	5	75	114	146
Manufacturing	—	768	485	6	788	79	302	579	838
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	188	88	—	181	6	43	82	150
Wholesale and retail trade	6	428	387	—	596	125	114	350	383
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	191	148	—	141	—	12	81	85
Business and repair services	—	197	49	—	139	57	50	79	68
Professional and related services	15	668	441	—	814	53	161	328	447
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	32	2 888	1 900	19	3 157	386	843	1 748	2 310
Private wage and salary workers	22	2 283	1 525	6	2 359	344	652	1 466	1 824
Government workers	5	424	235	7	525	—	83	205	353
Local government workers	—	249	134	7	341	—	40	143	217
Self-employed workers	5	170	140	6	261	42	106	77	133
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	32	3 253	2 225	29	3 553	445	890	1 994	2 661
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	21	2 478	1 644	19	2 601	309	736	1 629	2 114
50 to 52 weeks	21	1 828	1 191	13	1 905	188	558	1 221	1 615
40 to 49 weeks	—	249	209	6	333	45	85	192	260
27 to 39 weeks	—	107	91	—	162	37	24	104	106
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	5	388	308	—	487	62	105	151	299
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	32	3 565	2 448	38	3 913	491	1 008	2 212	3 003
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	81	56	—	96	—	20	12	32
With a mobility limitation	—	50	27	—	66	—	9	12	23
In labor force	—	31	—	—	16	—	—	5	—
With a self-care limitation	—	59	35	—	49	—	16	—	17
With a work disability	—	203	193	—	241	59	99	150	177
In labor force	—	96	76	—	115	15	46	74	64
Prevented from working	—	91	84	—	75	38	53	70	98
No work disability	32	3 362	2 255	38	3 672	432	909	2 062	2 826
In labor force	32	2 846	1 875	21	3 055	380	763	1 742	2 351
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	520	564	—	1 400	69	302	206	238
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	105	110	—	172	18	43	48	29
With a mobility limitation	—	97	67	—	126	18	30	35	29
With a self-care limitation	—	60	70	—	107	18	29	45	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	128	172	—	410	19	36	61	97
Mean family income (dollars)	—	26 113	23 457	—	28 439	13 522	18 338	20 777	33 817
1 worker	—	344	281	9	482	63	182	214	293
Mean family income (dollars)	—	47 754	29 835	31 911	34 422	11 795	28 652	26 422	36 799
2 or more workers	10	1 239	692	6	1 058	87	247	699	920
Mean family income (dollars)	99 400	54 052	51 112	42 400	45 875	25 716	41 341	39 630	47 645

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	99	1 869	434	12	89	1 339	—	40
In labor force	73	1 376	332	6	82	995	—	40
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.7	73.6	76.5	50.0	92.1	74.3	—	100.0
Civilian labor force	73	1 368	332	6	82	995	—	40
Employed	66	1 220	328	6	75	955	—	32
Unemployed	7	148	4	—	7	40	—	8
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	10.8	1.2	—	8.5	4.0	—	20.0
Not in labor force	26	493	102	6	7	344	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	81	30	—	7	25	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	19	213	39	—	—	143	—	—
Females 16 years and over	37	958	231	6	47	701	—	14
In labor force	21	663	174	—	40	421	—	14
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.8	69.2	75.3	—	85.1	60.1	—	100.0
Civilian labor force	21	663	174	—	40	421	—	14
Employed	21	586	174	—	33	414	—	6
Unemployed	—	77	—	—	7	7	—	8
Percent of civilian labor force	—	11.6	—	—	17.5	1.7	—	57.1
With own children under 6 years	—	149	70	6	20	128	—	—
In labor force	—	103	54	—	13	76	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11	142	11	—	—	173	—	6
In labor force	11	118	11	—	—	157	—	6
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	219	116	10	24	168	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	107	88	—	16	95	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	12	313	62	—	21	387	—	6
All parents present in household in labor force	12	265	54	—	12	315	—	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	23	86	—	—	—	68	—	—
Not enrolled in school	—	21	—	—	—	4	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	14	—	—	—	4	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	66	1 220	328	6	75	955	—	32
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11	98	33	—	8	183	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	185	64	—	7	187	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	12	92	33	—	7	39	—	—
Sales occupations	11	147	38	—	12	105	—	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	188	72	—	10	117	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	15	—	—	—	6	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	11	150	20	—	16	111	—	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	32	—	—	8	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	11	179	40	—	—	86	—	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	52	16	6	7	65	—	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	75	12	—	—	31	—	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	7	—	—	—	18	—	—
Construction	34	124	23	—	10	69	—	6
Manufacturing	—	222	35	6	14	197	—	7
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	69	28	—	—	64	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	11	176	31	—	25	176	—	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	106	32	—	8	77	—	—
Business and repair services	—	61	9	—	—	61	—	—
Professional and related services	—	324	155	—	10	262	—	13
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	66	1 220	328	6	75	955	—	32
Private wage and salary workers	32	748	196	6	75	764	—	32
Government workers	11	314	84	—	—	123	—	—
Local government workers	11	115	32	—	—	26	—	—
Self-employed workers	23	151	48	—	—	68	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	62	1 470	352	6	75	1 033	—	40
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	51	1 029	273	6	51	732	—	40
50 to 52 weeks	44	734	216	—	44	584	—	33
40 to 49 weeks	—	128	18	6	—	39	—	7
27 to 39 weeks	7	67	13	—	—	56	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	166	53	—	18	180	—	—
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	80	1 618	395	12	89	1 125	—	40
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	39	—	—	22	31	—	—
With a mobility limitation	18	25	—	—	—	26	—	—
In labor force	11	8	—	—	—	26	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11	14	—	—	22	31	—	—
With a work disability	29	171	20	—	8	88	—	8
In labor force	22	93	20	—	8	67	—	8
Prevented from working	7	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	51	1 447	375	12	81	1 037	—	32
In labor force	51	1 245	312	6	74	908	—	32
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	243	39	—	—	163	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	24	20	—	—	26	—	—
With a mobility limitation	10	18	12	—	—	20	—	—
With a self-care limitation	19	24	8	—	—	6	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	10	93	—	—	7	24	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	13 932	26 707	—	—	4 872	19 829	—	—
1 worker	—	128	59	6	13	131	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	22 671	20 944	36 726	5 825	38 163	—	—
2 or more workers	22	427	78	—	8	307	—	13
Mean family income (dollars)	57 930	42 309	26 928	—	19 500	48 038	—	31 730

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 215	2 427	3 421	1 313	2 077	827	409	2 692
In labor force	1 742	1 738	2 308	841	1 590	656	286	1 971
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.6	71.6	67.5	64.1	76.6	79.3	69.9	73.2
Civilian labor force	1 736	1 730	2 300	841	1 590	642	286	1 971
Employed	1 633	1 624	2 227	785	1 476	609	243	1 887
Unemployed	103	106	73	56	114	33	43	84
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	6.1	3.2	6.7	7.2	5.1	15.0	4.3
Not in labor force	473	689	1 113	472	487	171	123	721
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	118	86	170	43	115	45	18	139
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	77	295	438	133	154	45	64	160
Females 16 years and over	1 089	1 231	1 701	704	1 027	421	192	1 363
In labor force	763	794	978	399	729	301	120	891
Percent of females 16 years and over	70.1	64.5	57.5	56.7	71.0	71.5	62.5	65.4
Civilian labor force	763	794	978	399	729	301	120	891
Employed	708	741	947	360	689	281	112	835
Unemployed	55	53	31	39	40	20	8	56
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	6.7	3.2	9.8	5.5	6.6	6.7	6.3
With own children under 6 years	325	216	225	143	223	96	36	210
In labor force	242	132	151	65	161	75	36	146
With own children 6 to 17 years only	195	220	303	111	174	74	21	355
In labor force	146	175	240	77	151	45	4	289
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	386	314	257	255	321	124	40	257
All parents present in household in labor force	267	167	162	86	220	106	40	174
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	529	615	714	319	474	310	52	898
All parents present in household in labor force	366	427	536	186	350	210	27	675
Persons 16 to 19 years	229	175	199	94	129	74	5	234
Not enrolled in school	61	38	24	44	38	13	—	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	37	8	7	34	19	7	—	5
Not high school graduate	16	14	—	28	14	7	—	—
Employed	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	8	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	28	9	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 633	1 624	2 227	785	1 476	609	243	1 887
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	124	196	471	57	123	85	13	220
Professional specialty occupations	309	254	545	35	152	18	45	269
Technicians and related support occupations	98	33	78	28	63	21	—	69
Sales occupations	251	163	366	85	185	66	12	191
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	128	235	253	144	273	81	49	289
Private household occupations	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	8	31	19	—	18	—	7	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	251	192	141	122	163	110	30	153
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	67	46	—	42	6	10	135
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	232	249	165	157	205	84	12	243
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	90	101	30	64	125	49	44	161
Transportation and material moving occupations	59	60	42	37	48	24	15	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58	43	62	56	72	65	6	66
Construction	85	154	190	73	117	82	9	162
Manufacturing	342	310	311	176	261	132	81	478
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	72	82	93	48	71	37	26	86
Wholesale and retail trade	427	219	376	178	403	140	20	346
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	85	168	56	76	4	12	66
Business and repair services	47	113	119	75	87	27	—	84
Professional and related services	432	441	727	123	286	123	55	402
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 633	1 624	2 227	785	1 476	609	243	1 887
Private wage and salary workers	1 135	1 082	1 565	654	1 076	485	163	1 439
Government workers	333	358	421	86	282	66	42	247
Local government workers	92	126	150	39	100	20	33	122
Self-employed workers	154	171	230	45	111	52	28	181
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 868	1 887	2 565	866	1 723	692	291	2 173
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 414	1 453	1 908	675	1 418	486	234	1 717
50 to 52 weeks	953	1 019	1 330	432	966	341	161	1 235
40 to 49 weeks	196	196	212	97	208	78	25	161
27 to 39 weeks	112	132	115	66	95	33	—	117
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	209	215	360	95	114	105	33	205
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 132	2 111	2 896	1 164	1 883	746	338	2 457
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	47	75	17	33	42	—	41
With a mobility limitation	34	37	6	9	17	34	—	28
In labor force	24	10	—	—	—	14	—	4
With a self-care limitation	53	31	69	8	26	8	—	19
With a work disability	210	205	145	171	123	88	40	129
In labor force	119	90	71	31	57	40	20	63
Prevented from working	55	77	54	108	42	42	20	66
No work disability	1 922	1 906	2 751	993	1 760	658	298	2 328
In labor force	1 617	1 627	2 150	794	1 493	586	259	1 833
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	77	308	517	149	194	67	71	235
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	38	54	43	8	13	33	26
With a mobility limitation	6	29	29	43	8	—	14	18
With a self-care limitation	—	9	39	23	8	13	26	15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	48	111	150	76	60	26	42	66
Mean family income (dollars)	16 636	19 906	43 801	10 284	22 654	15 391	11 828	15 267
1 worker	172	212	343	201	216	30	49	235
Mean family income (dollars)	31 096	29 867	74 472	15 785	25 349	25 568	15 149	50 022
2 or more workers	624	527	900	202	543	235	67	729
Mean family income (dollars)	49 966	40 662	71 060	30 838	38 100	32 418	33 990	54 130

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	574	—	3 528	304	1 852	156	63	—
In labor force	432	—	2 579	175	1 222	34	54	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	75.3	—	73.1	57.6	66.0	21.8	85.7	—
Civilian labor force	432	—	2 579	175	1 222	34	54	—
Employed	410	—	2 401	152	1 180	34	54	—
Unemployed	22	—	178	23	42	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	—	6.9	13.1	3.4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	142	—	949	129	630	122	9	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	30	—	168	21	57	—	9	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	63	—	350	69	273	114	—	—
Females 16 years and over	307	—	1 778	152	873	110	29	—
In labor force	217	—	1 147	51	532	27	29	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	70.7	—	64.5	33.6	60.9	24.5	100.0	—
Civilian labor force	217	—	1 147	51	532	27	29	—
Employed	217	—	1 083	40	502	27	29	—
Unemployed	—	—	64	11	30	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	5.6	21.6	5.6	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	303	41	84	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	189	—	36	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	88	—	350	11	179	—	8	—
In labor force	66	—	239	11	155	—	8	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	369	67	125	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	207	—	49	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	158	—	846	31	349	—	27	—
All parents present in household in labor force	127	—	533	21	263	—	27	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	54	—	244	—	94	—	9	—
Not enrolled in school	9	—	22	—	31	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	410	—	2 401	152	1 180	34	54	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	50	—	333	—	180	—	9	—
Professional specialty occupations	32	—	439	21	187	6	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	28	—	123	—	73	—	—	—
Sales occupations	35	—	217	6	129	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	91	—	357	31	179	14	16	—
Private household occupations	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	34	—	20	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	35	—	156	35	113	—	14	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	107	10	7	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	61	—	338	34	176	—	9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41	—	150	8	58	7	6	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	—	108	—	9	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	—	32	7	49	7	—	—
Construction	42	—	126	7	107	—	9	—
Manufacturing	90	—	664	42	323	21	6	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	26	—	180	11	87	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	103	—	403	13	197	7	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17	—	82	—	49	—	—	—
Business and repair services	—	—	102	6	60	—	—	—
Professional and related services	92	—	543	39	255	6	15	—
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	410	—	2 401	152	1 180	34	54	—
Private wage and salary workers	303	—	1 868	111	940	28	22	—
Government workers	41	—	297	33	122	6	32	—
Local government workers	25	—	157	24	32	6	32	—
Self-employed workers	66	—	220	8	118	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	415	—	2 784	209	1 341	50	63	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	332	—	2 078	163	1 073	20	54	—
50 to 52 weeks	279	—	1 507	95	720	20	45	—
40 to 49 weeks	40	—	259	13	159	—	9	—
27 to 39 weeks	8	—	126	27	31	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	32	—	281	23	139	18	—	—
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	503	—	3 102	217	1 536	35	63	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	118	—	44	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	58	—	27	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	89	—	17	—	—	—
With a work disability	9	—	230	9	126	8	—	—
In labor force	9	—	141	—	55	—	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—	82	—	28	8	—	—
No work disability	494	—	2 872	208	1 410	27	63	—
In labor force	415	—	2 362	157	1 124	27	54	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	71	—	426	87	316	121	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	—	38	7	28	37	—	—
With a mobility limitation	16	—	32	7	17	31	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	13	—	18	6	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	29	—	150	16	89	9	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	12 727	—	23 445	20 168	37 448	10 216	—	—
1 worker	55	—	245	37	166	7	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	36 346	—	39 426	28 983	38 540	15 900	—	—
2 or more workers	113	—	940	64	420	7	16	—
Mean family income (dollars)	49 347	—	56 775	43 240	48 854	47 357	34 237	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Can.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 982	—	827	2 277	4 516	3 245	2 379	5 021
In labor force	1 529	—	672	1 385	3 376	2 442	1 604	3 129
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.1	—	81.3	60.8	74.8	75.3	67.4	62.3
Civilian labor force	1 529	—	672	1 385	3 376	2 435	1 604	3 117
Employed	1 500	—	647	1 323	3 216	2 367	1 539	3 017
Unemployed	29	—	25	62	160	68	65	100
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	—	3.7	4.5	4.7	2.8	4.1	3.2
Not in labor force	453	—	155	892	1 140	803	775	1 892
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	50
Enrolled in school	109	—	41	103	214	184	85	115
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	85	—	54	306	399	192	292	1 095
Females 16 years and over	1 012	—	401	1 139	2 266	1 617	1 235	2 635
In labor force	711	—	280	615	1 527	1 082	681	1 539
Percent of females 16 years and over	70.3	—	69.8	54.0	67.4	66.9	55.1	58.4
Civilian labor force	711	—	280	615	1 527	1 075	681	1 539
Employed	692	—	273	595	1 455	1 054	643	1 468
Unemployed	19	—	7	20	72	21	38	71
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	—	2.5	3.3	4.7	2.0	5.6	4.6
With own children under 6 years	155	—	30	188	318	295	264	213
In labor force	118	—	25	82	213	159	119	152
With own children 6 to 17 years only	292	—	96	153	481	415	244	405
In labor force	244	—	79	112	395	360	198	336
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	192	—	39	234	475	437	302	365
All parents present in household in labor force	150	—	30	76	300	236	120	251
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	683	—	213	421	1 145	1 110	685	724
All parents present in household in labor force	519	—	177	254	783	852	456	561
Persons 16 to 19 years	158	—	42	119	307	259	172	228
Not enrolled in school	16	—	8	19	52	23	27	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	—	—	32	11	20	15
Not high school graduate	8	—	—	6	31	11	20	—
Employed	—	—	—	6	12	—	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	19	—	13	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 500	—	647	1 323	3 216	2 367	1 539	3 017
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	267	—	138	133	428	337	182	536
Professional specialty occupations	261	—	205	227	384	407	190	551
Technicians and related support occupations	64	—	14	64	107	134	120	56
Sales occupations	137	—	38	131	329	256	157	539
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	240	—	97	127	454	305	230	415
Private household occupations	10	—	—	—	17	5	8	10
Protective service occupations	9	—	16	31	32	33	34	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	98	—	30	136	231	185	141	468
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	—	13	100	376	43	35	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	140	—	59	176	399	313	180	213
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	127	—	24	65	153	157	127	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	112	—	13	75	193	130	74	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	—	—	58	113	62	61	66
Construction	128	—	38	158	255	127	87	206
Manufacturing	409	—	96	174	493	608	364	105
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	85	—	24	81	292	142	133	114
Wholesale and retail trade	238	—	114	219	516	465	316	716
Finance, insurance, and real estate	49	—	10	31	161	118	79	234
Business and repair services	90	—	59	43	125	178	88	129
Professional and related services	377	—	254	373	743	481	247	786
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 500	—	647	1 323	3 216	2 367	1 539	3 017
Private wage and salary workers	1 102	—	362	810	2 097	1 841	1 228	1 901
Government workers	233	—	206	313	559	330	236	565
Local government workers	132	—	102	150	251	177	134	315
Self-employed workers	134	—	79	200	519	186	68	527
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 604	—	737	1 650	3 703	2 664	1 803	3 528
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 136	—	579	1 186	2 849	2 051	1 426	2 807
50 to 52 weeks	816	—	399	729	1 864	1 506	1 003	1 861
40 to 49 weeks	157	—	69	160	305	310	173	407
27 to 39 weeks	59	—	81	99	299	78	97	156
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	285	—	67	248	398	269	173	370
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 858	—	767	1 925	3 987	3 009	1 982	3 634
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	—	—	74	97	55	44	99
With a mobility limitation	25	—	—	40	97	15	40	42
In labor force	9	—	—	—	12	—	16	9
With a self-care limitation	25	—	—	45	35	40	22	66
With a work disability	147	—	67	223	442	135	126	254
In labor force	58	—	50	94	182	94	57	142
Prevented from working	66	—	—	82	216	27	62	71
No work disability	1 711	—	700	1 702	3 545	2 874	1 856	3 380
In labor force	1 432	—	616	1 257	3 064	2 317	1 505	2 745
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	124	—	60	352	529	229	334	1 325
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	—	7	77	36	44	68	103
With a mobility limitation	9	—	7	50	31	44	35	95
With a self-care limitation	—	—	7	32	24	—	49	52
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	58	—	15	128	74	51	68	404
Mean family income (dollars)	21 025	—	21 694	23 387	18 488	16 826	13 952	46 697
1 worker	185	—	48	264	403	248	255	369
Mean family income (dollars)	40 426	—	31 633	36 101	24 651	42 838	27 898	39 884
2 or more workers	575	—	227	487	1 246	988	603	1 098
Mean family income (dollars)	54 833	—	53 918	40 699	51 209	69 634	45 130	46 331

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Larimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	70 574	70 574	33 810	14 119	2 110	973	1 971	1 723	1 757	1 089
Less than \$5,000	3 597	3 597	2 321	446	127	39	179	83	41	34
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 285	6 285	3 748	1 053	397	75	369	177	169	38
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 775	6 775	3 616	1 312	315	102	252	183	99	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13 285	13 285	6 269	2 738	573	181	458	387	326	135
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 028	11 028	4 808	2 580	249	168	269	356	151	183
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13 102	13 102	5 568	3 158	243	200	188	328	256	166
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11 077	11 077	4 959	2 073	116	174	235	140	366	278
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 280	3 280	1 535	497	66	26	14	57	167	115
\$100,000 or more	2 145	2 145	986	262	24	8	7	12	182	96
Median (dollars)	29 686	29 686	26 826	30 548	19 339	30 517	19 340	25 697	40 436	45 954
Mean (dollars)	36 426	36 426	34 197	35 111	24 128	33 306	23 848	28 854	51 437	49 658
Families	47 521	47 521	19 721	10 453	903	695	934	1 122	1 060	826
Median income (dollars)	36 931	36 931	37 491	35 139	23 737	31 523	27 026	31 130	55 601	51 248
Males 15 years and aver, with income	67 890	67 890	33 043	12 601	2 144	1 010	1 709	1 659	1 555	1 024
Median income (dollars)	19 902	19 902	16 636	21 870	10 275	19 133	11 669	16 655	36 643	32 315
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.3	50.3	46.0	55.9	35.2	46.1	42.1	46.2	64.1	64.2
Median income (dollars)	30 846	30 846	31 803	29 606	23 309	27 283	21 667	28 793	46 924	47 002
Females 15 years und aver, with income	65 564	65 564	32 038	13 092	1 989	909	1 813	1 620	1 302	989
Median income (dollars)	9 323	9 323	8 334	10 254	7 356	9 352	7 765	9 211	12 564	10 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.9	30.9	27.9	33.4	22.9	32.9	25.7	27.8	32.1	31.4
Median income (dollars)	18 969	18 969	19 028	18 769	15 104	18 494	16 964	17 370	21 779	20 901
Per capita income (dollars)	13 968	13 968	13 439	13 345	10 222	12 800	9 915	11 098	22 576	18 431
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	70 574	70 574	33 810	14 119	2 110	973	1 971	1 723	1 757	1 089
With earnings	60 920	60 920	29 779	11 767	1 772	853	1 773	1 485	1 690	932
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 104	35 104	33 220	34 212	23 006	30 588	22 568	28 318	47 738	47 334
With Social Security income	13 730	13 730	5 120	3 646	409	186	338	294	133	172
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 529	7 529	7 090	7 983	7 341	8 917	6 660	6 973	8 052	9 806
With public assistance income	2 757	2 757	1 223	702	199	31	74	53	47	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 901	3 901	3 683	3 524	2 644	3 896	4 094	3 946	3 557	5 687
With retirement income	8 478	8 478	3 342	1 955	208	162	138	242	109	107
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 277	11 277	11 207	9 188	8 124	11 659	7 331	7 656	17 881	16 164
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	43 232	43 232	43 409	39 386	29 498	34 739	31 382	33 528	64 745	56 297
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 068	43 068	43 158	39 725	25 896	36 204	27 159	32 447	72 276	52 939
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 406	43 406	43 702	39 015	32 921	33 391	35 534	34 793	54 846	61 121
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 383	46 383	47 694	42 483	34 708	37 080	34 891	35 736	70 825	58 671
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 621	47 621	49 119	44 506	33 099	39 165	30 997	35 344	82 784	56 023
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 181	45 181	46 165	40 476	35 841	34 893	38 194	36 152	56 987	62 132
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 383	20 383	20 464	19 134	15 107	20 820	16 712	21 076	16 237	30 094
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 470	17 470	17 245	16 405	14 474	2 756	15 664	20 007	15 771	31 632
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 390	26 390	27 349	25 062	16 340	27 475	18 308	24 096	18 478	16 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	47 521	47 521	19 721	10 453	903	695	934	1 122	1 060	826
Householder worked in 1989	40 497	40 497	17 259	8 555	714	522	822	983	986	734
With related children under 18 years	25 102	25 102	10 854	5 604	477	354	479	632	611	487
With related children under 5 years	10 432	10 432	4 737	2 265	244	196	257	298	325	264
Married-couple families	40 975	40 975	16 459	8 981	663	590	754	923	934	752
Householder worked in 1989	35 078	35 078	14 546	7 345	531	455	703	796	877	673
With related children under 18 years	20 605	20 605	8 633	4 555	295	323	362	502	501	426
With related children under 5 years	9 148	9 148	4 111	1 927	188	182	225	262	270	257
Female householder, no husband present	5 028	5 028	2 495	1 199	171	78	159	153	93	61
Householder worked in 1989	4 096	4 096	2 073	962	129	40	98	141	76	48
With related children under 18 years	3 583	3 583	1 770	874	129	21	96	113	77	55
With related children under 5 years	1 057	1 057	515	292	41	14	17	36	36	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	34 439	34 439	22 476	4 666	2 166	435	1 738	1 106	902	354
Nonfamily householder	23 053	23 053	14 089	3 666	1 207	278	1 037	601	697	263
65 years and over	5 210	5 210	2 399	1 298	196	29	162	135	21	114
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	179 324	179 324	82 061	36 863	4 873	2 563	4 707	4 524	4 021	2 917
Persons under 18 years	46 516	46 516	19 441	10 587	852	584	1 059	1 124	1 021	878
Related children under 18 years	46 334	46 334	19 368	10 544	840	584	1 054	1 124	1 013	874
Related children 5 to 17 years	33 151	33 151	13 381	7 572	572	370	682	763	706	597
Persons 65 years and aver	16 840	16 840	6 392	4 410	514	243	353	378	117	262
Persons 75 years and over	6 839	6 839	2 721	1 887	234	95	118	132	17	137
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 121	3 121	1 573	596	149	71	146	81	71	14
Percent below poverty level	6.6	6.6	8.0	5.7	16.5	10.2	15.6	7.2	6.7	1.7
Householder worked in 1989	2 030	2 030	995	355	72	36	104	69	52	7
With related children under 18 years	2 428	2 428	1 206	494	131	46	113	60	63	14
With related children under 5 years	1 324	1 324	621	288	77	25	65	47	45	14
Married-couple families	1 548	1 548	708	263	50	40	90	34	31	7
Householder worked in 1989	1 018	1 018	445	144	20	29	80	34	23	7
With related children under 18 years	1 055	1 055	487	185	42	25	72	23	23	7
With related children under 5 years	677	677	324	98	42	11	39	23	23	7
Female householder, no husband present	1 333	1 333	714	305	71	31	47	37	40	7
Householder worked in 1989	849	849	467	192	39	7	15	25	29	7
With related children under 18 years	1 188	1 188	613	281	61	21	32	37	40	7
With related children under 5 years	588	588	258	184	20	14	17	24	22	7
Unrelated individuals	11 455	11 455	9 177	865	932	82	882	498	147	83
Nonfamily householder	5 781	5 781	4 401	519	328	49	422	232	83	43
65 years and aver	1 142	1 142	523	312	30	14	15	28	-	40
Persons	21 466	21 466	13 910	2 899	1 371	316	1 485	721	356	131
Percent below poverty level	12.0	12.0	17.0	7.9	28.1	12.3	31.5	15.9	8.9	4.5
Persons under 18 years	4 973	4 973	2 205	1 111	239	103	352	88	86	31
Related children under 18 years	4 819	4 819	2 160	1 068	227	103	347	88	86	27
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 048	3 048	1 369	631	165	71	275	35	54	8
Persons 65 years and over	1 607	1 607	731	427	58	14	25	33	-	40
Persons 75 years and over	984	984	482	269	23	14	15	23	-	40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 770	9 770	6 982	1 057	717	121	798	327	209	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	28 883	28 883	17 495	4 110	1 782	381	1 716	911	605	195
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	52 591	52 591	28 365	9 334	2 580	866	2 430	1 766	840	329

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 938	1 738	1 342	1 730	1 796	2 135	2 641	1 814	1 208	2 337
Less than \$5,000	68	78	52	40	194	38	93	107	39	53
\$5,000 to \$9,999	113	91	62	63	338	76	199	302	31	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	71	48	44	306	123	248	313	90	158
\$15,000 to \$24,999	384	306	174	170	491	425	554	452	150	375
\$25,000 to \$34,999	358	360	232	213	235	540	447	318	173	350
\$35,000 to \$49,999	484	445	252	357	150	493	639	224	268	612
\$50,000 to \$74,999	335	280	290	404	73	405	373	94	268	465
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	71	155	215	9	29	67	4	98	111
\$100,000 or more	5	36	77	224	—	6	21	—	91	124
Median (dollars)	32 345	33 508	40 708	48 942	16 181	31 998	29 942	17 348	41 331	38 116
Mean (dollars)	33 662	37 152	46 846	62 160	19 274	34 744	32 350	21 429	50 332	45 197
Families	1 391	1 156	1 154	1 414	1 113	1 693	1 971	1 182	1 056	1 908
Median income (dollars)	37 693	38 158	45 233	53 144	16 809	32 685	35 201	20 747	42 455	41 191
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 797	1 605	1 408	1 730	1 376	2 258	2 340	1 459	1 326	2 232
Median income (dollars)	22 705	23 585	26 250	36 812	13 404	20 280	20 961	13 851	24 052	26 591
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.6	56.3	59.7	55.3	44.3	58.8	56.7	43.8	63.2	63.2
Median income (dollars)	27 850	30 340	37 143	45 114	19 914	26 819	27 757	20 064	32 604	35 292
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 787	1 594	1 256	1 464	1 608	1 852	2 598	1 483	1 191	2 162
Median income (dollars)	10 352	12 797	11 225	10 728	6 592	11 532	9 557	7 390	10 620	10 910
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.5	42.9	35.7	28.2	27.7	46.1	34.9	34.9	35.9	31.7
Median income (dollars)	16 985	20 640	20 496	20 917	13 523	20 024	20 310	15 978	18 640	20 516
Per capita income (dollars)	12 277	14 012	15 403	24 499	7 948	12 054	11 206	9 161	16 119	16 191
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 938	1 738	1 342	1 730	1 796	2 135	2 641	1 814	1 208	2 337
With earnings	1 842	1 645	1 272	1 481	1 407	2 029	2 268	1 427	1 099	2 046
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 076	35 307	43 937	56 202	19 638	33 357	32 454	22 149	49 047	42 353
With Social Security income	142	157	107	382	455	226	582	478	208	462
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 557	7 534	6 892	7 718	6 233	8 347	7 673	7 863	6 651	8 428
With public assistance income	62	6	42	25	288	77	204	146	17	85
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 411	3 000	3 259	5 706	3 653	7 878	3 047	4 132	4 753	4 150
With retirement income	123	150	127	307	184	156	316	223	120	308
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 071	14 259	11 525	22 369	5 950	6 768	7 463	5 364	9 522	9 445
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 641	41 773	50 875	68 401	21 267	35 164	36 489	23 170	50 939	49 625
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 236	42 852	48 359	64 174	20 289	36 752	36 439	21 392	53 815	48 837
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 385	40 036	54 972	71 223	22 415	32 823	36 558	24 878	47 741	50 591
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 890	44 694	53 585	71 138	24 673	36 740	39 328	24 942	52 924	51 802
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 899	45 362	52 289	67 692	26 137	38 848	41 223	24 386	57 022	51 459
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 874	43 609	55 546	73 369	23 397	33 787	36 855	25 373	48 463	52 199
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 484	26 437	25 901	20 606	11 394	22 898	18 672	14 690	23 433	22 264
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 855	27 796	22 224	15 820	9 216	24 479	12 141	12 717	19 198	22 927
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 399	23 127	44 854	25 826	17 235	18 948	34 194	20 076	30 209	20 879
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 391	1 156	1 154	1 414	1 113	1 693	1 971	1 182	1 056	1 908
Householder worked in 1989	1 319	1 073	1 057	1 179	806	1 565	1 672	876	964	1 619
With related children under 18 years	929	722	725	578	662	1 023	1 197	596	578	1 066
With related children under 5 years	369	322	361	217	324	549	490	287	196	422
Married-couple families	1 154	981	1 038	1 331	818	1 455	1 687	881	967	1 756
Householder worked in 1989	1 101	919	950	1 096	628	1 344	1 426	616	888	1 485
With related children under 18 years	746	609	635	523	420	854	977	385	521	955
With related children under 5 years	298	306	343	204	218	508	386	211	185	414
Female householder, no husband present	178	110	80	69	254	154	260	220	52	136
Householder worked in 1989	159	105	76	69	150	144	222	179	39	118
With related children under 18 years	145	78	67	48	207	119	196	171	32	95
With related children under 5 years	58	10	18	13	85	23	92	61	6	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	910	933	330	414	920	799	851	805	284	550
Nonfamily householder	547	582	188	316	683	442	670	632	152	429
65 years and over	44	22	37	92	188	30	249	154	41	99
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 296	4 589	4 101	4 365	4 391	6 015	7 643	4 169	3 810	6 401
Persons under 18 years	1 632	1 347	1 305	981	1 281	1 832	2 605	1 090	1 202	1 908
Related children under 18 years	1 627	1 347	1 305	981	1 281	1 832	2 595	1 090	1 202	1 892
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 101	902	869	786	855	1 121	1 846	731	966	1 387
Persons 65 years and over	152	165	116	530	525	288	648	601	235	591
Persons 75 years and over	58	35	37	149	217	97	257	304	53	206
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	78	37	61	28	272	47	132	197	44	53
Percent below poverty level	5.6	3.2	5.3	2.0	24.4	2.8	6.7	16.7	4.2	2.8
Householder worked in 1989	67	21	50	18	153	27	88	123	28	30
With related children under 18 years	61	18	56	18	217	27	124	173	28	42
With related children under 5 years	29	11	31	—	114	27	76	106	11	15
Married-couple families	40	4	23	10	131	35	37	105	36	29
Householder worked in 1989	34	4	12	—	99	22	23	57	20	21
With related children under 18 years	23	—	18	—	95	22	29	81	20	25
With related children under 5 years	9	—	13	—	47	22	—	51	11	7
Female householder, no husband present	38	11	31	18	141	—	95	92	8	24
Householder worked in 1989	33	11	31	18	54	—	65	66	8	9
With related children under 18 years	38	5	31	18	122	—	95	92	8	17
With related children under 5 years	20	5	18	—	67	—	76	55	—	8
Unrelated individuals	241	309	107	70	284	141	198	158	67	93
Nonfamily householder	114	150	49	45	187	38	128	99	17	56
65 years and over	8	—	20	12	64	5	90	42	5	10
Persons	508	394	260	127	1 197	298	629	773	238	266
Percent below poverty level	9.6	8.6	6.3	2.9	27.3	5.0	8.2	18.5	6.2	4.2
Persons under 18 years	141	30	58	18	499	61	252	321	84	75
Related children under 18 years	141	30	58	18	499	61	242	321	84	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	103	19	37	18	322	13	136	173	71	39
Persons 65 years and over	20	18	20	16	75	12	90	85	22	17
Persons 75 years and over	20	18	12	4	36	—	58	54	5	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	187	221	136	59	434	133	261	349	119	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	773	524	447	185	1 595	545	874	1 111	369	402
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 660	1 015	801	332	2 615	1 612	2 245	2 080	718	973

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 540	1 683	2 944	494	747	1 196	2 517	724	2 197
Less than \$5,000	63	43	101	41	38	10	27	39	77
\$5,000 to \$9,999	111	100	177	149	71	36	94	61	169
\$10,000 to \$14,999	106	92	280	116	92	89	101	39	246
\$15,000 to \$24,999	367	323	629	110	142	197	366	119	415
\$25,000 to \$34,999	262	214	556	24	144	349	464	129	413
\$35,000 to \$49,999	295	380	595	34	132	357	620	138	385
\$50,000 to \$74,999	219	343	432	20	103	137	633	122	319
\$75,000 to \$99,999	88	109	129	—	25	7	132	63	98
\$100,000 or more	29	79	45	—	—	14	80	14	75
Median (dollars)	29 025	37 286	29 937	11 738	26 525	31 895	39 905	32 162	28 965
Mean (dollars)	37 381	44 904	34 993	16 049	30 128	34 081	43 901	37 163	38 331
Families	1 145	1 360	2 067	192	481	974	2 128	423	1 723
Median income (dollars)	35 262	41 063	34 625	15 208	32 386	32 500	42 279	38 098	33 413
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 347	1 748	2 557	335	597	1 164	2 548	631	2 203
Median income (dollars)	22 287	23 983	23 709	10 911	20 684	21 516	25 872	24 158	19 184
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.6	60.0	49.0	36.7	57.3	63.7	61.6	55.9	54.7
Median income (dollars)	27 788	33 826	32 134	17 102	25 143	28 049	35 291	31 827	24 790
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 461	1 576	2 721	348	661	1 137	2 450	617	1 989
Median income (dollars)	10 841	8 821	10 891	7 097	10 469	10 150	10 320	15 506	10 185
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.1	30.6	27.0	24.4	39.5	42.1	34.8	40.7	32.5
Median income (dollars)	16 605	21 472	20 145	14 821	16 010	17 681	20 127	22 872	16 796
Per capita income (dollars)	14 825	16 312	14 638	9 103	11 979	11 928	14 797	16 907	13 629
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 540	1 683	2 944	494	747	1 196	2 517	724	2 197
With earnings	1 253	1 472	2 175	366	591	1 100	2 303	665	1 990
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 629	44 714	34 799	15 507	29 874	33 585	42 664	36 738	36 795
With Social Security income	455	322	1 131	222	238	179	365	60	499
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 242	8 200	8 131	5 876	6 810	8 354	7 933	4 544	7 245
With public assistance income	51	57	104	61	34	24	76	36	92
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 777	4 559	4 028	3 062	2 872	4 406	3 374	3 629	4 792
With retirement income	253	192	568	80	58	91	340	66	190
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 923	11 334	10 400	3 037	9 559	8 493	11 090	9 586	11 543
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	41 736	49 612	39 163	19 646	34 582	35 547	46 110	41 773	43 592
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 715	56 687	44 675	14 001	32 300	33 848	48 238	38 621	42 003
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 754	43 340	35 603	22 535	36 991	38 238	43 133	44 823	44 998
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 903	51 309	41 499	22 984	38 423	37 508	48 782	47 773	45 953
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 640	59 857	48 667	17 734	36 975	36 721	52 282	47 097	45 733
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 931	43 881	37 123	24 284	39 925	38 628	44 146	48 344	46 138
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 415	18 770	22 659	10 419	20 896	20 027	21 532	17 578	18 185
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 480	18 520	23 623	11 176	14 135	17 745	16 118	15 667	15 948
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 017	19 224	21 655	8 419	31 297	27 113	33 467	21 118	23 608
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 145	1 360	2 067	192	481	974	2 128	423	1 723
Householder worked in 1989	887	1 153	1 535	132	406	874	1 920	381	1 550
With related children under 18 years	574	666	852	65	253	597	1 246	216	856
With related children under 5 years	213	252	329	14	87	328	396	51	311
Married-couple families	967	1 269	1 815	141	383	853	1 906	306	1 549
Householder worked in 1989	764	1 091	1 323	88	342	779	1 717	283	1 403
With related children under 18 years	434	617	721	28	196	501	1 091	143	735
With related children under 5 years	184	235	281	—	68	305	351	45	276
Female householder, no husband present	160	76	198	51	66	78	157	77	137
Householder worked in 1989	114	54	165	44	41	52	138	65	112
With related children under 18 years	122	49	109	37	45	59	108	55	118
With related children under 5 years	29	17	43	14	19	17	19	6	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	481	428	1 064	354	351	316	567	436	622
Nonfamily householder	395	323	877	302	266	222	389	301	474
65 years and over	173	79	395	143	165	61	67	36	136
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 877	4 541	7 033	854	1 883	3 387	7 337	1 601	6 005
Persons under 18 years	993	1 266	1 552	161	532	1 100	2 349	341	1 682
Related children under 18 years	793	1 241	1 525	161	532	1 100	2 349	341	1 678
Related children 5 to 17 years	730	929	1 096	141	426	710	1 816	272	1 275
Persons 65 years and over	564	408	1 487	190	302	206	362	69	529
Persons 75 years and over	262	124	632	137	159	68	113	40	130
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	62	57	89	34	31	27	68	16	133
Percent below poverty level	5.4	4.2	4.3	17.7	6.4	2.8	3.2	3.8	7.7
Householder worked in 1989	15	55	57	27	19	20	39	10	97
With related children under 18 years	42	37	45	27	31	27	58	16	89
With related children under 5 years	15	25	38	14	15	14	38	6	39
Married-couple families	26	37	62	13	12	8	29	—	90
Householder worked in 1989	6	37	30	13	7	8	19	—	68
With related children under 18 years	6	17	38	13	12	8	19	—	48
With related children under 5 years	—	17	38	—	8	8	19	—	21
Female householder, no husband present	27	20	10	21	19	7	39	16	40
Householder worked in 1989	9	18	10	14	12	—	20	10	26
With related children under 18 years	27	20	—	14	19	7	39	16	38
With related children under 5 years	15	8	—	14	7	—	19	6	18
Unrelated individuals	72	74	185	96	65	48	84	73	102
Nonfamily householder	56	35	115	74	35	23	25	40	61
65 years and over	19	12	80	45	33	29	11	11	25
Persons	233	249	483	246	203	166	361	114	574
Percent below poverty level	6.0	5.5	6.9	28.8	10.8	4.9	4.9	7.1	9.6
Persons under 18 years	68	100	124	96	88	81	168	25	235
Related children under 18 years	68	75	97	96	88	81	168	25	231
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	40	29	76	70	55	90	18	182
Persons 65 years and over	39	12	123	45	33	29	32	11	58
Persons 75 years and over	12	6	72	35	33	19	32	11	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	132	94	150	47	80	43	111	49	127
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	424	348	616	387	247	284	586	199	767
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	893	802	1 473	590	561	906	1 169	387	1 795

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 346	2 064	88	1 733	1 717	2 621	741	1 243	1 173	2 271
Less than \$5,000	169	120	—	162	83	305	275	76	31	113
\$5,000 to \$9,999	325	397	8	369	177	423	163	156	118	171
\$10,000 to \$14,999	255	305	16	181	183	368	123	207	138	335
\$15,000 to \$24,999	263	566	33	382	387	560	111	234	181	471
\$25,000 to \$34,999	139	249	21	211	356	387	30	184	224	335
\$35,000 to \$49,999	137	232	—	188	322	300	28	197	169	392
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42	116	10	219	140	229	11	151	182	252
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	55	—	14	57	29	—	20	94	147
\$100,000 or more	—	24	—	7	12	20	—	18	36	55
Median (dollars)	13 137	19 215	18 056	19 186	25 631	18 610	7 234	22 104	29 655	26 063
Mean (dollars)	18 309	23 883	23 528	24 231	28 827	23 796	10 551	31 203	38 157	35 830
Families	259	871	47	797	1 116	1 226	203	461	844	1 309
Median income (dollars)	21 458	23 577	12 422	28 646	31 027	26 159	10 625	36 743	35 789	36 875
Males 15 years and over, with income	962	2 093	103	1 510	1 653	2 873	2 322	1 207	1 182	1 987
Median income (dollars)	8 737	9 945	10 655	11 591	16 586	8 769	2 992	11 358	17 029	20 861
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.1	34.4	36.9	39.7	46.3	24.8	6.2	35.0	45.2	48.7
Median income (dollars)	21 510	23 214	12 262	25 179	28 793	19 773	12 961	22 841	26 296	35 995
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 089	1 952	44	1 590	1 614	2 685	2 267	1 096	1 094	2 078
Median income (dollars)	9 104	7 430	10 625	7 621	9 267	6 109	2 597	9 662	10 417	10 514
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.4	22.8	—	23.3	27.9	18.2	3.8	21.8	30.3	24.5
Median income (dollars)	17 716	14 650	—	17 796	17 370	17 500	11 652	20 878	17 216	18 386
Per capita income (dollars)	10 961	10 150	9 478	10 164	11 104	9 377	3 487	14 369	14 815	15 921
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 346	2 064	88	1 733	1 717	2 621	741	1 243	1 173	2 271
With earnings	969	1 743	88	1 555	1 479	2 281	656	1 029	1 026	1 832
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 978	22 580	21 762	23 150	28 298	21 572	10 142	30 613	32 610	35 573
With Social Security income	363	392	—	299	294	295	26	272	289	578
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 989	7 387	—	6 683	6 973	7 807	2 782	6 959	6 539	6 894
With public assistance income	110	192	—	65	53	50	8	45	67	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 795	2 688	—	3 778	3 946	1 190	2 000	4 955	7 498	2 036
With retirement income	125	198	—	123	242	236	30	102	266	320
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 868	8 291	—	7 014	7 656	10 506	10 148	10 554	16 130	14 437
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 695	28 958	14 715	32 591	33 511	30 745	12 945	50 352	44 785	46 578
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 231	24 588	17 341	28 990	32 404	25 368	11 175	46 519	38 009	40 828
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 080	33 200	7 846	35 872	34 793	36 392	14 956	54 168	49 114	50 999
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 353	34 228	15 219	36 414	35 730	34 290	13 728	46 533	49 871	51 298
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 128	31 267	17 341	33 182	35 326	28 352	11 745	54 108	46 648	47 716
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 533	36 343	6 200	38 998	36 152	40 607	16 548	39 406	51 636	53 609
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 741	15 107	10 480	16 988	21 076	14 116	13 899	68 669	24 280	19 593
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 159	14 474	—	16 009	20 007	10 317	8 125	22 637	14 739	18 779
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 735	16 340	10 480	18 308	24 096	19 467	22 080	125 058	37 716	21 330
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	259	871	47	797	1 116	1 226	203	461	844	1 309
Householder worked in 1989	178	692	36	704	977	977	151	410	699	1 095
With related children under 18 years	74	455	34	387	626	637	108	237	353	569
With related children under 5 years	34	244	34	185	292	208	77	111	148	215
Married-couple families	169	631	42	637	917	972	155	361	687	1 107
Householder worked in 1989	109	509	31	605	790	761	109	332	570	912
With related children under 18 years	21	273	34	290	496	501	91	175	256	434
With related children under 5 years	13	188	34	162	256	191	77	104	109	166
Female householder, no husband present	84	171	5	148	153	171	29	89	118	141
Householder worked in 1989	63	129	5	87	141	142	23	67	112	135
With related children under 18 years	53	129	—	85	113	100	17	56	74	96
With related children under 5 years	21	41	—	17	36	17	—	7	27	41
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 584	2 152	65	1 588	1 106	2 920	804	1 348	459	1 303
Nonfamily householder	1 087	1 193	41	936	601	1 395	538	782	329	962
65 years and over	274	196	—	142	135	139	8	202	72	292
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 224	4 750	218	4 095	4 502	6 485	1 361	2 620	2 837	5 052
Persons under 18 years	154	828	52	881	1 114	1 088	154	351	611	988
Related children under 18 years	139	816	52	876	1 114	1 088	154	351	611	980
Related children 5 to 17 years	78	548	—	599	763	732	85	237	431	733
Persons 65 years and over	424	495	—	314	378	463	28	312	460	758
Persons 75 years and over	300	234	—	110	132	155	21	216	149	366
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	42	149	19	124	81	152	91	5	59	57
Percent below poverty level	16.2	17.1	40.4	15.6	7.3	12.4	44.8	1.1	7.0	4.4
Householder worked in 1989	22	72	8	82	69	86	59	5	53	30
With related children under 18 years	22	131	11	91	60	152	55	—	53	22
With related children under 5 years	11	77	11	43	47	48	33	—	33	8
Married-couple families	14	50	19	77	34	82	64	5	20	27
Householder worked in 1989	—	20	8	67	34	33	32	5	20	8
With related children under 18 years	—	42	11	59	23	82	47	—	20	—
With related children under 5 years	—	42	11	26	23	38	33	—	14	—
Female householder, no husband present	28	71	—	47	37	61	14	—	27	14
Householder worked in 1989	22	39	—	15	25	44	14	—	27	14
With related children under 18 years	22	61	—	32	37	61	8	—	27	6
With related children under 5 years	11	20	—	17	24	10	—	—	13	—
Unrelated individuals	702	925	15	829	498	1 814	555	553	88	394
Nonfamily householder	463	321	—	389	232	722	344	233	56	178
65 years and over	94	30	—	15	28	26	8	32	6	36
Persons	835	1 364	80	1 355	721	2 307	828	564	234	504
Percent below poverty level	37.5	28.7	36.7	33.1	16.0	35.6	60.8	21.5	8.2	10.0
Persons under 18 years	67	239	22	305	88	252	91	—	60	25
Related children under 18 years	58	227	22	300	88	252	91	—	60	17
Related children 5 to 17 years	30	165	—	249	35	177	62	—	23	11
Persons 65 years and over	114	58	—	25	33	26	8	32	6	75
Persons 75 years and over	100	23	—	15	23	18	8	24	6	36
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	311	717	—	756	327	1 404	529	260	89	263
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	957	1 775	89	1 558	911	2 680	954	697	354	693
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 417	2 554	166	2 142	1 766	3 792	1 164	1 019	806	1 220

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 543	2 562	1 325	1 695	401	1 938	2 246	1 477	1 712	315
Less than \$5,000	112	239	13	34	—	68	267	22	78	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	85	377	30	156	—	113	246	50	91	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	131	324	37	99	—	151	296	85	71	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	245	468	111	292	25	384	410	216	293	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	183	348	118	143	28	358	198	232	347	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999	220	356	264	256	52	484	311	350	445	77
\$50,000 to \$74,999	283	346	401	366	150	335	313	385	280	93
\$75,000 to \$99,999	155	64	160	167	56	40	115	124	71	72
\$100,000 or more	129	40	191	182	83	5	90	13	36	35
Median (dollars)	35 692	22 072	55 029	42 238	60 268	32 345	21 000	41 379	34 032	59 829
Mean (dollars)	44 475	28 493	67 471	52 729	68 884	33 662	32 457	43 228	37 336	68 462
Families	981	1 298	1 050	1 032	364	1 391	1 276	1 188	1 143	310
Median income (dollars)	51 042	32 654	59 923	56 570	62 816	37 693	40 000	45 217	38 443	60 449
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 351	1 938	1 272	1 513	370	1 797	2 123	1 586	1 579	320
Median income (dollars)	29 792	18 892	43 361	37 233	53 096	22 705	12 443	25 843	23 942	48 118
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.8	54.5	65.1	64.0	74.1	40.5	56.7	56.0	77.2	—
Median income (dollars)	45 327	29 286	54 524	47 996	56 587	27 850	37 337	36 681	30 598	51 369
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 378	2 141	1 142	1 262	391	1 787	2 105	1 322	1 580	299
Median income (dollars)	9 468	8 727	13 710	12 981	10 156	10 352	6 646	12 606	12 624	14 632
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.6	34.5	29.7	31.8	28.1	37.5	23.2	40.9	42.4	29.8
Median income (dollars)	18 264	18 986	25 903	22 188	19 783	16 985	21 971	20 708	20 610	21 932
Per capita income (dollars)	18 589	13 661	24 122	23 096	25 210	12 277	13 419	14 560	14 005	20 208
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 543	2 562	1 325	1 695	401	1 938	2 246	1 477	1 712	315
With earnings	1 415	2 012	1 211	1 635	363	1 842	2 092	1 397	1 619	311
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 555	30 479	64 663	48 785	60 490	33 076	30 757	40 861	35 472	58 870
With Social Security income	194	536	173	133	72	142	264	131	157	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 491	6 704	8 269	8 052	11 515	6 557	6 199	8 155	7 534	6 900
With public assistance income	32	116	11	34	7	62	68	22	6	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 170	2 980	5 036	3 275	7 200	4 411	1 588	3 234	3 000	5 338
With retirement income	143	344	135	109	34	123	213	119	150	29
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 024	7 953	16 614	17 881	25 954	7 071	15 272	12 339	14 259	12 066
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	55 967	37 672	71 568	66 244	72 193	37 641	44 121	46 818	41 887	68 979
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 920	35 175	73 588	74 571	69 658	37 236	46 596	47 440	42 953	79 171
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 760	39 921	68 610	55 474	75 184	38 385	41 638	45 867	40 160	51 696
Married-couple families (dollars)	63 532	42 718	75 311	71 765	74 284	40 890	48 319	49 778	44 868	69 027
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 385	42 881	77 801	83 872	71 595	40 899	52 428	51 281	45 506	79 799
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 638	42 594	71 680	57 693	77 390	40 874	44 577	47 645	43 823	51 696
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 365	16 945	28 816	18 028	29 529	19 484	18 024	19 921	26 437	67 550
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 931	13 996	26 426	17 915	36 908	18 855	18 546	17 758	27 796	67 550
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 339	21 459	32 161	18 478	16 000	21 399	15 896	26 143	23 127	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	981	1 298	1 050	1 032	364	1 391	1 276	1 188	1 143	310
Householder worked in 1989	855	1 150	930	965	324	1 319	1 097	1 096	1 060	292
With related children under 18 years	544	624	629	591	197	929	655	725	716	195
With related children under 5 years	226	207	201	312	149	369	248	226	322	95
Married-couple families	825	985	949	919	347	1 154	1 110	1 052	968	300
Householder worked in 1989	711	898	851	862	313	1 101	972	971	906	286
With related children under 18 years	417	426	568	494	186	746	529	624	603	185
With related children under 5 years	168	128	201	263	149	298	241	220	306	95
Female householder, no husband present	140	248	72	80	17	178	137	93	110	10
Householder worked in 1989	134	187	50	70	11	159	112	93	105	6
With related children under 18 years	111	159	42	64	11	145	110	69	78	10
With related children under 5 years	48	70	—	30	—	58	7	6	10	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	760	1 558	372	858	37	910	1 641	537	920	32
Nonfamily householder	562	1 264	275	663	37	547	970	289	569	5
65 years and over	59	423	39	21	17	44	87	20	22	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 706	5 262	3 710	3 887	1 100	5 296	5 478	4 345	4 543	1 054
Persons under 18 years	959	1 084	1 179	976	306	1 632	1 152	1 335	1 341	390
Related children under 18 years	959	1 084	1 179	968	306	1 627	1 152	1 321	1 341	390
Related children 5 to 17 years	658	822	955	671	154	1 101	836	1 032	896	254
Persons 65 years and over	230	730	221	117	99	152	247	133	165	39
Persons 75 years and over	66	390	71	17	27	58	84	33	35	27
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	66	154	19	51	—	78	142	21	37	—
Percent below poverty level	6.7	11.9	1.8	4.9	—	5.6	11.1	1.8	3.2	—
Householder worked in 1989	60	93	—	39	—	67	85	14	21	—
With related children under 18 years	66	106	13	43	—	61	101	21	18	—
With related children under 5 years	42	64	7	32	—	29	35	6	11	—
Married-couple families	11	51	13	24	—	40	71	7	4	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	51	—	16	—	34	50	—	4	—
With related children under 18 years	11	31	7	16	—	23	41	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	11	31	7	16	—	9	35	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	51	94	6	27	—	38	55	14	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	51	33	—	23	—	33	35	14	11	—
With related children under 18 years	51	66	6	27	—	38	44	14	5	—
With related children under 5 years	27	33	—	16	—	20	—	6	5	—
Unrelated individuals	255	448	34	147	—	241	902	177	309	12
Nonfamily householder	168	323	6	83	—	114	416	62	150	—
65 years and over	5	161	—	—	—	8	16	—	—	12
Persons	468	863	106	284	—	508	1 264	243	394	12
Percent below poverty level	12.6	16.4	2.9	7.3	—	9.6	23.1	5.6	8.7	1.1
Persons under 18 years	136	186	15	41	—	141	121	44	30	—
Related children under 18 years	136	186	15	41	—	141	121	39	30	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	66	84	7	19	—	103	69	32	19	—
Persons 65 years and over	5	172	12	—	—	20	51	—	18	12
Persons 75 years and over	5	115	6	—	—	20	37	—	18	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	270	393	67	137	—	187	538	166	221	6
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	541	1 136	200	533	—	773	1 487	277	524	12
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	869	1 882	423	746	53	1 660	2 208	719	1 015	17

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.								Loveland city, Larimer County	
	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 072	33	1 047	1 131	16	10	290	—	2 241	1 586
Less than \$5,000	24	—	96	22	—	—	12	—	85	68
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	—	219	34	—	—	25	—	184	289
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	9	179	62	—	—	31	—	200	290
\$15,000 to \$24,999	99	—	257	208	—	—	73	—	415	386
\$25,000 to \$34,999	192	12	144	240	8	—	83	—	375	271
\$35,000 to \$49,999	346	—	105	280	—	10	39	—	561	210
\$50,000 to \$74,999	296	12	46	274	8	—	27	—	333	68
\$75,000 to \$99,999	67	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	67	4
\$100,000 or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Median (dollars)	43 000	29 063	16 152	34 978	36 250	38 750	25 526	—	31 307	17 433
Mean (dollars)	43 778	36 461	19 510	36 202	35 875	38 545	26 426	—	33 119	21 193
Families	867	21	634	874	16	10	133	—	1 680	1 024
Median income (dollars)	45 330	28 125	17 500	34 888	36 250	38 750	22 292	—	36 875	21 237
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 023	40	805	1 203	16	10	205	—	1 941	1 252
Median income (dollars)	31 315	21 667	14 703	21 645	36 250	28 750	17 188	—	21 508	13 772
Percent year-round full-time workers	72.4	85.0	46.6	62.4	100.0	100.0	51.7	—	57.8	43.3
Median income (dollars)	34 341	27 917	21 712	28 441	36 250	28 750	21 667	—	29 404	20 431
Females 15 years and over, with income	934	13	960	957	—	9	249	—	2 233	1 321
Median income (dollars)	14 141	9 821	6 517	10 978	—	8 750	14 267	—	9 686	7 405
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.3	46.2	25.8	48.5	—	—	39.8	—	34.6	35.1
Median income (dollars)	20 880	21 250	12 273	21 398	—	—	19 688	—	20 625	15 076
Per capita income (dollars)	15 108	16 837	8 290	12 409	10 630	19 772	13 962	—	11 608	8 995
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 072	33	1 047	1 131	16	10	290	—	2 241	1 586
With earnings	974	33	826	1 090	16	10	275	—	1 906	1 248
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 684	31 583	19 600	35 652	35 875	38 545	25 239	—	33 296	21 955
With Social Security income	102	6	288	67	—	—	23	—	527	411
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 346	9 982	6 688	7 226	—	—	2 536	—	7 531	8 001
With public assistance income	6	—	144	28	—	—	—	—	166	142
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	10 008	—	3 493	8 385	—	—	4 416	—	2 878	4 153
With retirement income	89	6	137	55	—	—	14	—	303	184
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 079	5 956	5 576	5 694	—	—	8 142	—	7 384	4 759
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	45 242	31 011	21 272	36 625	35 875	38 545	26 968	—	37 580	23 311
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 734	13 200	20 413	37 442	31 750	—	21 127	—	37 364	22 191
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 357	44 369	22 069	34 954	40 000	38 545	31 350	—	37 887	24 490
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 078	31 011	24 487	37 550	35 875	38 545	33 617	—	40 876	24 840
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 271	13 200	26 167	38 687	31 750	—	33 540	—	43 085	24 997
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 854	44 369	23 276	35 349	40 000	38 545	33 637	—	38 025	24 710
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 907	—	9 843	27 981	—	—	18 371	—	18 901	15 125
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 351	—	7 509	27 981	—	—	16 693	—	12 351	13 899
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 329	—	15 268	—	—	—	22 774	—	37 220	19 540
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	867	21	634	874	16	10	133	—	1 680	1 024
Householder worked in 1989	810	21	442	841	16	10	112	—	1 413	765
With related children under 18 years	565	9	343	587	8	—	57	—	1 022	542
With related children under 5 years	308	—	148	349	8	—	21	—	404	255
Married-couple families	779	21	487	784	16	10	75	—	1 425	768
Householder worked in 1989	728	21	354	758	16	10	60	—	1 192	546
With related children under 18 years	515	9	220	517	8	—	15	—	825	348
With related children under 5 years	289	—	102	328	8	—	15	—	300	179
Female householder, no husband present	64	—	133	46	—	—	58	—	243	184
Householder worked in 1989	64	—	80	46	—	—	52	—	209	147
With related children under 18 years	45	—	115	46	—	—	42	—	185	154
With related children under 5 years	19	—	46	8	—	—	6	—	92	61
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	298	19	548	428	—	—	229	—	687	725
Nonfamily householder	205	12	413	257	—	—	157	—	561	562
65 years and over	43	—	124	12	—	—	9	—	232	140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 109	73	2 527	3 212	54	19	542	—	6 417	3 673
Persons under 18 years	1 040	10	677	1 037	22	—	80	—	2 150	998
Related children under 18 years	1 034	10	677	1 037	22	—	80	—	2 150	998
Related children 5 to 17 years	662	10	472	591	7	—	54	—	1 510	679
Persons 65 years and over	135	13	376	94	—	—	9	—	581	530
Persons 75 years and over	56	—	150	19	—	—	5	—	243	240
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	29	—	152	29	—	—	16	—	115	158
Percent below poverty level	3.3	—	24.0	3.3	—	—	12.0	—	6.8	15.4
Householder worked in 1989	24	—	74	22	—	—	10	—	81	100
With related children under 18 years	29	—	113	22	—	—	16	—	107	146
With related children under 5 years	13	—	43	22	—	—	6	—	76	96
Married-couple families	5	—	68	22	—	—	—	—	24	83
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	36	22	—	—	—	—	16	47
With related children under 18 years	5	—	40	22	—	—	—	—	16	71
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	41
Female householder, no husband present	19	—	84	—	—	—	16	—	91	75
Householder worked in 1989	19	—	38	—	—	—	10	—	65	53
With related children under 18 years	19	—	73	—	—	—	16	—	91	75
With related children under 5 years	13	—	37	—	—	—	6	—	76	55
Unrelated individuals	42	—	134	69	—	—	34	—	151	158
Nonfamily householder	18	—	100	17	—	—	6	—	105	99
65 years and over	7	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	90	42
Persons	139	—	580	182	—	—	75	—	497	671
Percent below poverty level	4.5	—	23.0	5.7	—	—	13.8	—	7.7	18.3
Persons under 18 years	57	—	212	48	—	—	25	—	200	277
Related children under 18 years	51	—	212	48	—	—	25	—	200	277
Related children 5 to 17 years	38	—	155	7	—	—	18	—	94	141
Persons 65 years and over	7	—	50	7	—	—	—	—	90	66
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	58	35
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	54	—	178	86	—	—	23	—	212	247
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	203	—	790	238	—	—	113	—	624	982
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	344	29	1 375	759	—	—	220	—	1 696	1 867

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	10	2 044	1 540	21	2 788	360	717	1 196	1 616
Less than \$5,000	—	46	63	2	101	24	38	10	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	73	111	—	161	69	71	36	59
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	114	106	—	261	98	92	89	62
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	319	367	6	591	98	121	197	238
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	306	262	—	530	24	144	349	319
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	550	295	13	581	27	123	357	441
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	419	219	—	389	20	103	137	385
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	93	88	—	129	—	25	7	79
\$100,000 or more	5	124	29	—	45	—	—	14	24
Median (dollars)	100 000	39 155	29 025	40 481	29 968	14 191	26 825	31 895	38 980
Mean (dollars)	99 400	46 695	37 381	31 505	35 143	18 249	30 237	34 081	40 993
Families	10	1 711	1 145	15	1 950	169	465	974	1 310
Median income (dollars)	100 000	41 366	35 262	41 058	34 634	15 043	32 159	32 500	42 397
Males 15 years and over, with income	15	1 972	1 347	23	2 405	297	563	1 164	1 622
Median income (dollars)	42 004	27 103	22 287	40 091	23 989	11 168	20 996	21 516	24 709
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.7	63.0	52.6	56.5	49.5	41.4	57.9	63.7	63.5
Median income (dollars)	52 500	35 310	27 788	40 476	31 841	17 102	25 071	28 049	33 235
Females 15 years and over, with income	17	1 883	1 461	8	2 601	238	632	1 137	1 561
Median income (dollars)	16 250	11 106	10 841	2 500	10 773	7 240	10 341	10 150	11 070
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.7	30.5	33.1	—	27.0	27.3	36.7	42.1	37.5
Median income (dollars)	60 185	20 528	16 605	—	20 224	15 417	16 827	17 681	20 636
Per capita income (dollars)	26 653	16 442	14 825	13 242	14 763	9 196	12 061	11 928	14 048
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	10	2 044	1 540	21	2 788	360	717	1 196	1 616
With earnings	10	1 796	1 253	21	2 055	323	561	1 100	1 494
Mean earnings (dollars)	97 150	43 207	34 629	30 899	35 086	15 859	30 003	33 585	38 890
With Social Security income	—	412	455	—	1 069	120	238	179	235
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	8 408	8 242	—	8 265	6 104	6 810	8 354	8 302
With public assistance income	—	78	51	2	92	47	34	24	66
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 127	3 777	3 360	3 962	2 496	2 872	4 406	3 032
With retirement income	—	277	253	—	518	43	58	91	228
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	9 833	10 923	—	10 350	4 702	9 559	8 493	10 840
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	99 400	50 695	41 736	36 107	39 378	19 156	34 594	35 547	44 195
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	116 300	49 169	41 715	31 911	45 107	14 001	31 868	33 848	44 901
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	82 500	52 661	41 754	42 400	35 640	22 378	37 452	38 238	43 182
Married-couple families (dollars)	99 400	52 812	45 903	41 108	41 702	22 932	38 606	37 508	46 692
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	116 300	51 609	48 640	40 000	49 434	17 734	36 648	36 721	48 465
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	82 500	54 282	43 931	42 400	36 987	24 549	40 618	38 628	44 289
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	20 980	19 415	3 600	22 659	10 419	20 896	20 027	20 427
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	22 052	18 480	3 600	23 623	11 176	14 135	17 745	15 862
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	18 615	21 017	—	21 655	8 419	31 297	27 113	35 585
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	10	1 711	1 145	15	1 950	169	465	974	1 310
Householder worked in 1989	10	1 461	887	13	1 442	118	390	874	1 182
With related children under 18 years	5	969	574	9	805	65	244	597	772
With related children under 5 years	—	413	213	7	292	14	87	328	252
Married-couple families	10	1 586	967	13	1 708	118	367	853	1 166
Householder worked in 1989	10	1 354	764	13	1 240	74	326	779	1 047
With related children under 18 years	5	875	434	7	674	28	187	501	671
With related children under 5 years	—	405	184	7	244	—	68	305	235
Female householder, no husband present	—	109	160	2	198	51	66	78	108
Householder worked in 1989	—	91	114	—	165	44	41	52	99
With related children under 18 years	—	78	122	2	109	37	45	59	83
With related children under 5 years	—	8	29	—	43	14	19	17	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	444	481	6	1 025	243	328	316	411
Nonfamily householder	—	333	395	6	838	191	252	222	306
65 years and over	—	88	173	—	369	38	165	61	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	40	5 688	3 877	50	6 620	698	1 802	3 387	4 611
Persons under 18 years	8	1 739	993	16	1 443	161	505	1 100	1 474
Related children under 18 years	8	1 723	993	16	1 416	161	505	1 100	1 474
Related children 5 to 17 years	8	1 229	730	10	1 054	141	399	710	1 102
Persons 65 years and over	—	520	564	—	1 400	69	302	206	238
Persons 75 years and over	—	176	262	—	617	40	159	68	82
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	53	62	2	67	34	31	27	47
Percent below poverty level	—	3.1	5.4	13.3	3.4	20.1	6.7	2.8	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	15	—	35	19	19	20	28
With related children under 18 years	—	42	42	2	33	27	31	27	37
With related children under 5 years	—	15	15	—	26	14	15	14	17
Married-couple families	—	29	26	—	50	13	12	8	18
Householder worked in 1989	—	21	6	—	18	13	7	8	8
With related children under 18 years	—	25	6	—	26	13	12	8	8
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	26	—	8	8	8
Female householder, no husband present	—	24	27	2	10	21	19	7	29
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	9	—	10	14	12	—	20
With related children under 18 years	—	17	27	2	—	14	19	7	29
With related children under 5 years	—	8	15	—	—	7	—	—	9
Unrelated individuals	—	78	72	—	185	60	65	48	48
Nonfamily householder	—	41	56	—	115	38	35	23	7
65 years and over	—	10	19	—	80	9	33	29	—
Persons	—	251	233	6	415	210	203	166	247
Percent below poverty level	—	4.4	6.0	12.0	6.3	30.1	11.3	4.9	5.4
Persons under 18 years	—	75	68	4	100	96	88	81	122
Related children under 18 years	—	59	68	4	73	96	88	81	122
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	39	45	4	29	76	70	55	78
Persons 65 years and over	—	17	39	—	123	9	33	29	21
Persons 75 years and over	—	10	12	—	72	9	33	19	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	71	132	6	150	47	80	43	69
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	361	424	6	535	315	238	284	341
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	842	893	6	1 385	462	544	906	733

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	46	885	238	6	62	688	—	26
Less than \$5,000	7	39	17	—	7	34	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	67	—	—	13	38	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10	86	71	—	—	37	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	148	76	—	34	110	—	13
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	147	58	—	8	155	—	13
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	200	—	6	—	114	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	164	16	—	—	128	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	26	—	—	—	59	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	8	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 643	31 395	19 848	36 250	18 167	32 727	—	25 000
Mean (dollars)	35 109	34 279	21 060	36 726	16 135	38 452	—	25 026
Families	32	648	137	6	28	462	—	13
Median income (dollars)	38 864	32 364	21 932	36 250	6 690	37 885	—	31 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	51	907	199	6	42	654	—	26
Median income (dollars)	23 092	20 323	11 886	33 750	13 750	26 585	—	16 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.7	47.2	60.8	—	64.3	58.6	—	73.1
Median income (dollars)	23 750	28 062	14 375	—	18 036	31 344	—	18 173
Females 15 years and over, with income	37	865	223	6	40	598	—	14
Median income (dollars)	3 819	9 292	9 013	3 750	9 250	11 278	—	25 313
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.0	34.6	42.6	—	42.5	33.6	—	100.0
Median income (dollars)	26 250	18 494	11 641	—	12 125	21 182	—	25 313
Per capita income (dollars)	13 100	13 109	8 243	10 016	7 443	14 440	—	14 689
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	46	885	238	6	62	688	—	26
With earnings	29	765	218	6	55	569	—	26
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 603	31 604	18 415	33 253	16 633	38 940	—	25 026
With Social Security income	17	186	39	—	—	100	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 277	8 917	6 485	—	—	8 576	—	—
With public assistance income	7	31	9	—	13	30	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 440	3 896	6 380	—	4 294	5 333	—	—
With retirement income	10	162	15	—	—	73	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 800	11 659	9 926	—	—	11 604	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	44 181	36 191	24 351	36 726	9 494	43 773	—	31 730
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	76 900	38 348	18 775	36 726	5 491	41 581	—	31 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 042	34 343	32 922	—	19 500	47 467	—	32 355
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 181	38 755	26 599	36 726	13 200	45 295	—	31 730
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	76 900	41 934	21 179	36 726	6 000	43 955	—	31 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 042	35 713	32 922	—	19 500	47 245	—	32 355
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	21 528	13 000	—	5 217	30 313	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	2 756	13 000	—	5 217	30 313	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	29 109	—	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	32	648	137	6	28	462	—	13
Householder worked in 1989	22	486	118	6	21	410	—	13
With related children under 18 years	22	320	92	6	20	290	—	6
With related children under 5 years	—	162	72	6	13	115	—	—
Married-couple families	32	548	117	6	15	405	—	13
Householder worked in 1989	22	424	98	6	15	360	—	13
With related children under 18 years	22	289	72	6	7	240	—	6
With related children under 5 years	—	148	63	6	7	108	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	73	11	—	13	44	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	35	11	—	6	37	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	21	11	—	13	44	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	14	—	—	6	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	14	370	150	—	44	317	—	13
Nonfamily householder	14	237	101	—	34	226	—	13
65 years and over	—	29	20	—	—	97	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	123	2 345	612	22	134	1 817	—	46
Persons under 18 years	24	532	178	10	45	572	—	6
Related children under 18 years	24	532	178	10	45	568	—	6
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	370	83	—	35	443	—	6
Persons 65 years and over	19	243	39	—	—	163	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	95	8	—	—	110	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	52	22	—	20	14	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	8.0	16.1	—	71.4	3.0	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	28	7	—	13	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	35	22	—	20	14	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	14	22	—	13	14	—	—
Married-couple families	—	21	13	—	7	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	21	13	—	7	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	14	13	—	7	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	13	—	7	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	31	—	—	13	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	21	—	—	13	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	14	—	—	6	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals	7	67	53	—	—	83	—	—
Nonfamily householder	7	49	33	—	—	43	—	—
65 years and over	—	14	—	—	—	40	—	—
Persons	7	236	130	—	72	131	—	—
Percent below poverty level	5.7	10.1	21.2	—	53.7	7.2	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	81	47	—	45	31	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	81	47	—	45	27	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	71	26	—	35	8	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	14	—	—	—	40	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	14	—	—	—	40	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	121	42	—	72	62	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	7	292	158	—	72	195	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	26	700	288	—	94	276	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 027	1 184	1 697	749	1 004	400	228	1 182
Less than \$5,000	52	24	40	98	16	8	39	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	62	68	63	119	42	15	13	31
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	109	35	127	61	48	23	90
\$15,000 to \$24,999	174	309	170	234	217	139	66	150
\$25,000 to \$34,999	194	252	201	91	300	72	47	165
\$35,000 to \$49,999	175	240	357	45	213	78	14	260
\$50,000 to \$74,999	197	136	392	27	131	40	26	268
\$75,000 to \$99,999	83	39	215	8	18	—	—	93
\$100,000 or more	42	7	224	—	6	—	—	86
Median (dollars)	33 914	27 278	49 159	16 210	30 000	24 242	17 074	41 296
Mean (dollars)	40 216	31 821	62 660	18 944	33 101	28 042	23 070	50 113
Families	844	850	1 393	479	819	291	158	1 030
Median income (dollars)	39 231	30 000	53 349	16 250	30 148	25 724	16 765	42 917
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 088	1 180	1 690	571	1 055	399	207	1 295
Median income (dollars)	20 986	17 588	37 101	12 017	17 188	15 912	14 750	23 147
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.5	55.2	54.6	41.0	54.6	51.6	46.9	62.7
Median income (dollars)	33 438	25 882	45 672	17 703	22 269	23 919	18 162	32 353
Females 15 years and over, with income	957	1 068	1 451	648	895	365	162	1 174
Median income (dollars)	10 401	10 771	10 738	6 848	12 191	8 787	7 273	10 565
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.6	33.2	28.0	30.6	43.6	37.0	33.3	35.4
Median income (dollars)	20 160	18 355	20 865	15 648	18 857	18 661	20 714	18 603
Per capita income (dollars)	13 733	11 653	24 629	7 489	11 634	9 110	10 398	16 086
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 027	1 184	1 697	749	1 004	400	228	1 182
With earnings	961	997	1 448	581	939	362	179	1 073
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 104	31 958	56 763	19 693	30 692	28 022	23 508	48 795
With Social Security income	83	250	376	167	159	55	67	208
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 890	6 850	7 682	5 448	8 819	9 032	7 017	6 651
With public assistance income	28	32	25	144	49	38	4	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 219	2 143	5 706	3 812	7 589	3 788	3 360	4 753
With retirement income	98	188	301	47	101	13	39	120
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 365	9 532	22 696	7 040	7 353	9 306	8 219	9 522
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	44 225	35 259	68 965	21 260	33 605	30 190	22 256	50 703
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 804	37 455	64 997	20 161	35 791	30 999	13 620	53 565
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 135	33 053	71 609	23 039	31 283	29 085	26 739	47 511
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 308	35 589	71 781	24 947	35 793	30 906	25 633	52 720
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 722	38 865	68 646	26 102	39 098	31 387	18 637	56 830
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 032	32 615	73 806	23 620	32 557	30 241	29 039	48 235
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 952	35 691	20 606	13 100	20 734	15 406	12 467	23 433
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 272	33 419	15 820	10 941	21 961	2 747	2 702	19 198
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 854	47 902	25 826	19 949	18 948	19 302	21 204	30 209
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	844	850	1 393	479	819	291	158	1 030
Householder worked in 1989	765	718	1 158	364	724	259	111	938
With related children under 18 years	530	430	569	319	436	175	54	565
With related children under 5 years	266	185	217	176	200	86	32	188
Married-couple families	738	763	1 310	331	671	262	113	941
Householder worked in 1989	664	640	1 075	274	586	234	70	862
With related children under 18 years	450	367	514	200	337	152	37	508
With related children under 5 years	248	180	204	116	180	86	32	177
Female householder, no husband present	70	51	69	121	108	17	36	52
Householder worked in 1989	70	46	69	70	98	13	32	39
With related children under 18 years	57	43	48	92	73	11	17	32
With related children under 5 years	18	5	13	39	15	—	—	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	298	492	395	372	371	164	80	284
Nonfamily householder	183	334	304	270	185	109	70	152
65 years and over	18	66	92	64	18	17	14	41
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 047	3 277	4 292	1 864	2 803	1 226	496	3 716
Persons under 18 years	915	952	971	604	795	455	92	1 172
Related children under 18 years	915	947	971	604	795	445	92	1 172
Related children 5 to 17 years	615	711	776	383	530	336	52	951
Persons 65 years and over	77	308	517	149	194	67	71	235
Persons 75 years and over	10	124	149	67	78	14	64	53
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	61	20	28	120	18	17	39	44
Percent below poverty level	7.2	2.4	2.0	25.1	2.2	5.8	24.7	4.3
Householder worked in 1989	50	15	18	79	5	7	23	28
With related children under 18 years	56	20	18	104	5	17	27	28
With related children under 5 years	31	10	—	71	5	—	10	11
Married-couple families	23	11	10	63	13	13	22	36
Householder worked in 1989	12	11	—	63	—	7	10	20
With related children under 18 years	18	11	—	55	—	13	10	20
With related children under 5 years	13	5	—	41	—	—	10	11
Female householder, no husband present	31	9	18	57	—	4	17	8
Householder worked in 1989	31	4	18	16	—	—	13	8
With related children under 18 years	31	9	18	49	—	4	17	8
With related children under 5 years	18	5	—	30	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	95	67	70	150	72	47	—	67
Nonfamily householder	49	35	45	87	21	23	—	17
65 years and over	8	20	12	25	5	—	—	5
Persons	248	182	127	617	116	132	102	238
Percent below poverty level	8.1	5.6	3.0	33.1	4.1	10.8	20.6	6.4
Persons under 18 years	58	74	18	287	13	52	44	84
Related children under 18 years	58	69	18	287	13	42	44	84
Related children 5 to 17 years	37	50	18	167	6	42	32	71
Persons 65 years and over	8	20	16	25	5	—	19	22
Persons 75 years and over	4	20	4	16	—	—	19	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	130	64	59	256	47	49	102	119
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	435	407	185	805	307	250	129	369
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	784	981	303	1 240	853	549	213	718

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	293	—	1 652	156	925	134	30	—
Less than \$5,000	7	—	41	—	30	17	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	—	100	16	44	80	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	44	—	92	19	79	18	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	56	—	317	38	198	12	21	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	—	214	26	145	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	62	—	357	14	180	7	9	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46	—	343	43	174	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	—	109	—	33	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	79	—	42	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	29 375	—	37 039	26 786	32 537	6 994	21 346	—
Mean (dollars)	34 747	—	45 112	32 322	39 245	10 138	27 517	—
Families	197	—	1 335	117	675	23	16	—
Median income (dollars)	35 972	—	41 233	34 531	36 102	15 893	42 778	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	260	—	1 715	152	940	38	34	—
Median income (dollars)	25 069	—	23 708	21 346	22 500	9 464	9 722	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.0	—	59.8	40.1	50.7	—	47.1	—
Median income (dollars)	35 197	—	33 769	36 875	31 175	—	32 778	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	279	—	1 559	120	753	110	29	—
Median income (dollars)	9 509	—	8 914	18 370	11 309	6 944	11 172	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.4	—	30.9	28.3	32.3	18.2	100.0	—
Median income (dollars)	20 463	—	21 472	19 545	22 188	13 929	11 172	—
Per capita income (dollars)	14 144	—	16 331	12 611	15 790	8 684	10 157	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	293	—	1 652	156	925	134	30	—
With earnings	250	—	1 441	120	745	43	30	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 218	—	44 958	29 879	33 932	12 868	27 464	—
With Social Security income	50	—	322	62	257	102	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 593	—	8 200	5 816	9 594	5 607	—	—
With public assistance income	7	—	55	12	6	14	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 416	—	4 602	4 534	3 792	4 963	—	—
With retirement income	31	—	192	50	227	37	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 980	—	11 334	10 916	14 282	1 102	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 327	—	49 846	35 576	44 814	23 250	34 237	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 209	—	57 041	36 570	39 480	—	43 731	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 385	—	43 416	35 039	48 177	23 250	22 030	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 372	—	51 518	38 269	45 890	23 250	34 237	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 619	—	60 096	36 570	41 339	—	43 731	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 174	—	43 975	39 324	48 432	23 250	22 030	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 451	—	19 180	—	25 712	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 788	—	19 155	—	26 176	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 577	—	19 224	—	22 000	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	197	—	1 335	117	675	23	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	158	—	1 130	93	532	14	16	—
With related children under 18 years	97	—	657	47	261	—	9	—
With related children under 5 years	9	—	245	37	69	—	—	—
Married-couple families	170	—	1 246	107	639	23	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	131	—	1 068	83	500	14	16	—
With related children under 18 years	80	—	610	47	229	—	9	—
With related children under 5 years	9	—	228	37	69	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	27	—	74	—	36	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	—	54	—	32	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	17	—	47	—	32	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	106	—	422	39	338	111	23	—
Nonfamily householder	96	—	317	39	250	111	14	—
65 years and over	11	—	79	26	43	105	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	713	—	4 472	413	2 280	156	81	—
Persons under 18 years	169	—	1 250	109	485	—	27	—
Related children under 18 years	169	—	1 225	109	474	—	27	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	158	—	919	42	378	—	27	—
Persons 65 years and over	71	—	408	87	316	121	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	30	—	124	15	110	97	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	—	55	22	16	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	4.1	18.8	2.4	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	55	22	16	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	35	12	16	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	25	12	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	37	12	7	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	37	12	7	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	17	12	7	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	17	12	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	18	—	9	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	18	—	9	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	18	—	9	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	15	—	74	—	60	36	—	—
Nonfamily householder	15	—	35	—	43	36	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	12	—	3	36	—	—
Persons	15	—	243	68	110	36	—	—
Percent below poverty level	2.1	—	5.4	16.5	4.8	23.1	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	96	24	28	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	71	24	17	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	36	—	17	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	12	—	3	36	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	6	—	—	26	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	8	—	88	—	41	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	41	—	342	81	250	72	9	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	131	—	796	88	487	128	17	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	901	—	434	1 196	2 197	1 417	1 206	2 682
Less than \$5,000	18	—	27	75	77	30	45	43
\$5,000 to \$9,999	35	—	36	106	169	22	157	172
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39	—	8	123	246	65	84	285
\$15,000 to \$24,999	128	—	46	282	415	149	222	547
\$25,000 to \$34,999	145	—	46	188	413	139	189	388
\$35,000 to \$49,999	179	—	99	175	385	384	258	554
\$50,000 to \$74,999	248	—	95	179	319	442	195	436
\$75,000 to \$99,999	53	—	63	43	98	99	21	159
\$100,000 or more	56	—	14	25	75	87	35	98
Median (dollars)	41 656	—	40 600	25 577	28 965	47 121	27 140	31 809
Mean (dollars)	49 118	—	44 338	32 735	38 331	59 242	33 883	39 206
Families	818	—	290	879	1 723	1 287	926	1 871
Median income (dollars)	42 062	—	43 750	29 519	33 413	48 872	35 066	38 492
Males 15 years and over, with income	926	—	426	1 110	2 203	1 589	1 127	2 356
Median income (dollars)	27 246	—	30 000	20 610	19 184	30 761	21 028	22 036
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.2	—	58.0	43.4	54.7	61.0	54.8	41.3
Median income (dollars)	41 383	—	33 350	27 206	24 790	37 569	28 482	25 934
Females 15 years and over, with income	889	—	368	966	1 989	1 343	1 105	2 421
Median income (dollars)	8 712	—	16 214	7 175	10 185	11 121	8 061	10 987
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.0	—	41.3	25.6	32.5	40.0	34.4	36.3
Median income (dollars)	18 950	—	24 000	15 450	16 796	21 250	17 188	16 804
Per capita income (dollars)	16 113	—	18 433	13 841	13 629	18 166	12 411	17 349
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	901	—	434	1 196	2 197	1 417	1 206	2 682
With earnings	809	—	390	1 016	1 990	1 340	981	2 011
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 635	—	44 846	30 342	36 795	52 230	36 440	31 361
With Social Security income	130	—	37	327	499	167	269	1 035
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 265	—	5 793	6 137	7 245	7 896	7 493	8 385
With public assistance income	10	—	18	32	92	19	69	71
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 632	—	2 842	2 420	4 792	3 356	2 479	9 138
With retirement income	112	—	52	202	190	140	117	664
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 601	—	9 975	13 794	11 543	14 087	6 245	13 818
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	49 177	—	48 563	36 797	43 592	62 378	38 095	45 139
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 731	—	45 225	32 103	42 003	69 928	36 057	43 674
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 058	—	52 189	40 008	44 998	54 255	40 972	45 859
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 075	—	52 370	38 597	45 953	55 737	40 724	46 814
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 455	—	48 724	35 913	45 733	56 587	39 046	46 357
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 929	—	56 669	40 183	46 138	54 839	42 823	47 024
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 968	—	15 160	20 950	18 185	30 644	23 363	24 151
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 966	—	10 280	15 256	15 948	25 854	24 024	23 731
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 261	—	18 709	34 476	23 608	35 652	20 475	24 545
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	818	—	290	879	1 723	1 287	926	1 871
Householder worked in 1989	738	—	269	686	1 550	1 165	822	1 397
With related children under 18 years	474	—	159	366	856	700	550	634
With related children under 5 years	144	—	30	156	311	236	274	201
Married-couple families	740	—	231	805	1 549	1 216	790	1 738
Householder worked in 1989	670	—	223	628	1 403	1 107	713	1 288
With related children under 18 years	420	—	128	308	735	648	447	549
With related children under 5 years	116	—	30	143	276	227	237	183
Female householder, no husband present	49	—	19	54	137	45	102	126
Householder worked in 1989	39	—	13	38	112	35	83	102
With related children under 18 years	25	—	13	38	118	26	83	78
With related children under 5 years	10	—	—	13	35	5	29	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	156	—	207	421	622	195	327	966
Nonfamily householder	83	—	144	317	474	130	280	811
65 years and over	35	—	27	67	136	23	142	343
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 726	—	1 059	2 858	6 005	4 648	3 229	5 940
Persons under 18 years	875	—	261	655	1 682	1 562	993	1 097
Related children under 18 years	875	—	261	655	1 678	1 555	993	1 097
Related children 5 to 17 years	714	—	218	461	1 275	1 197	718	776
Persons 65 years and over	124	—	60	352	529	229	334	1 325
Persons 75 years and over	31	—	35	126	130	91	228	442
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	21	—	—	74	133	17	71	88
Percent below poverty level	2.6	—	—	8.4	7.7	1.3	7.7	4.7
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	—	55	97	5	56	68
With related children under 18 years	21	—	—	63	89	5	64	57
With related children under 5 years	21	—	—	35	39	5	52	25
Married-couple families	11	—	—	41	90	17	42	81
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	—	22	68	5	35	61
With related children under 18 years	11	—	—	30	48	5	35	50
With related children under 5 years	11	—	—	22	21	5	35	25
Female householder, no husband present	10	—	—	13	40	—	29	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	13	26	—	21	—
With related children under 18 years	10	—	—	13	38	—	29	—
With related children under 5 years	10	—	—	13	18	—	17	—
Unrelated individuals	36	—	39	142	102	29	61	41
Nonfamily householder	18	—	34	103	61	22	61	24
65 years and over	11	—	11	37	25	—	34	9
Persons	114	—	39	395	574	77	275	373
Percent below poverty level	4.2	—	3.7	13.8	9.6	1.7	8.5	6.3
Persons under 18 years	46	—	—	127	235	14	108	145
Related children under 18 years	46	—	—	127	231	7	108	145
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	—	—	78	182	—	58	102
Persons 65 years and over	11	—	11	37	58	24	41	47
Persons 75 years and over	11	—	11	5	16	14	13	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	42	—	26	63	127	63	59	91
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	245	—	86	591	767	128	418	637
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	436	—	167	954	1 795	630	977	1 261

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Larimer County			
	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	176 283	176 283	81 719	35 702
Native	172 679	172 679	79 477	35 292
Foreign born	3 604	3 604	2 242	410
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	489	489	283	78
Persons 5 years and over	163 680	163 680	76 090	32 835
Speak a language other than English	7 837	7 837	4 586	1 137
Do not speak English "very well"	2 085	2 085	1 277	273
In linguistically isolated households	792	792	452	135
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	57 640	57 640	32 207	9 834
Preprimary school	3 569	3 569	1 533	804
Public school	2 098	2 098	864	530
Elementary or high school	28 798	28 798	11 303	6 769
Public school	27 266	27 266	10 745	6 407
College	25 273	25 273	19 371	2 261
Public college	23 917	23 917	18 635	2 012
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	107 935	107 935	45 916	22 946
Less than 9th grade	4 092	4 092	1 370	1 317
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 593	7 593	2 202	2 176
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 935	27 935	8 993	7 464
Same college, no degree	25 731	25 731	10 702	5 669
Associate degree	7 599	7 599	2 969	1 970
Bachelor's degree	22 172	22 172	12 572	3 027
Graduate or professional degree	12 813	12 813	7 108	1 323
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.2	89.2	92.2	84.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.4	32.4	42.9	19.0
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 041	1 041	808	1 349
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	163 680	163 680	76 090	32 835
Same house	68 179	68 179	25 109	15 122
Different house in United States	93 766	93 766	49 595	17 619
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	31 003	31 003	16 709	7 523
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 886	11 886	3 449	2 113
Different MSA/PMSA	37 451	37 451	22 055	5 389
Not in on MSA/PMSA	13 426	13 426	7 382	2 594
Abroad	1 735	1 735	1 386	94
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	88 514	88 514	41 894	16 966
Car, truck, or van	77 532	77 532	35 351	15 836
Drove alone	67 745	67 745	31 219	13 765
Carpooled	9 787	9 787	4 132	2 071
Public transportation	499	499	400	-
Other means	6 188	6 188	4 374	572
Worked at home	4 295	4 295	1 769	558
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	18.9	16.5	18.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	76 392	76 392	38 440	13 723
Central city	63 805	63 805	36 121	12 408
Outside central city	12 587	12 587	2 319	1 315
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	12 122	12 122	3 454	3 243
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	136 405	136 405	65 291	26 545
In labor force	94 728	94 728	44 987	18 109
Employed	89 760	89 760	42 505	17 211
Unemployed	4 815	4 815	2 432	858
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.7
Females 16 years and over	70 154	70 154	33 370	14 148
Employed	41 524	41 524	19 863	8 054
Unemployed	2 328	2 328	1 167	428
With own children under 6 years	10 739	10 739	4 811	2 316
In labor force	6 794	6 794	2 991	1 521
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 888	11 888	4 773	2 776
In labor force	9 528	9 528	3 767	2 264
Persons 16 to 19 years	11 349	11 349	6 680	1 771
Not enrolled in school	1 734	1 734	832	398
Unemployed or not in labor force	711	711	322	174
Not high school graduate	698	698	320	208
Employed	236	236	116	71
Unemployed	174	174	59	59
Not in labor force	288	288	145	78
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	107 955	107 955	53 858	19 579
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	78 889	78 889	37 389	15 122
50 to 52 weeks	52 245	52 245	22 837	10 979
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	118 379	118 379	58 276	21 766
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 411	2 411	1 028	442
With a mobility limitation	1 274	1 274	443	292
In labor force	389	389	146	67
With a self-care limitation	1 546	1 546	689	254
With a work disability	7 428	7 428	2 797	1 580
In labor force	3 812	3 812	1 582	701
Prevented from working	2 689	2 689	880	710
No work disability	110 951	110 951	55 479	20 186
In labor force	88 608	88 608	42 583	16 928
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16 578	16 578	6 255	4 318
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 449	2 449	975	705
With a mobility limitation	1 908	1 908	765	569
With a self-care limitation	1 397	1 397	576	434

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County			Fort Collins city, Larimer County				Loveland city, Larimer County
	Tract 2	Tract 13.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 11.05	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 665	3 897	3 715	4 542	6 320	4 580	5 137	3 247
Native	4 578	3 843	3 650	4 455	5 833	4 388	4 965	3 182
Foreign born	87	54	65	87	487	192	172	65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	36	25	39	36	37	27	25	28
Persons 5 years and over	4 415	3 499	3 387	4 292	6 003	4 535	4 834	2 959
Speak a language other than English	380	478	173	359	590	300	291	155
Do not speak English "very well"	95	157	77	95	238	113	92	59
In linguistically isolated households	36	45	60	36	63	67	31	42
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 960	983	772	1 913	3 759	4 247	2 233	694
Preprimary school	29	52	80	29	109	3	72	72
Public school	29	39	71	29	92	3	28	63
Elementary or high school	491	599	520	456	555	63	743	480
Public school	483	599	467	448	515	57	694	427
College	1 440	332	172	1 428	3 095	4 181	1 418	142
Public college	1 387	318	140	1 375	3 058	4 044	1 383	110
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 532	2 434	2 441	2 456	2 714	419	2 715	2 101
Less than 9th grade	147	243	347	147	83	—	15	295
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	288	403	373	288	147	30	44	320
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	415	850	847	379	494	45	478	741
Some college, no degree	639	501	508	610	651	140	624	423
Associate degree	96	94	137	85	123	19	118	123
Bachelor's degree	614	255	176	614	722	98	817	146
Graduate or professional degree	333	88	53	333	494	87	619	53
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.8	73.5	70.5	82.3	91.5	92.8	97.8	70.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.4	14.1	9.4	38.6	44.8	44.2	52.9	9.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	516	1 270	1 194	516	522	89	743	1 179
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 415	3 499	3 387	4 292	6 003	4 535	4 834	2 959
Some house	1 255	1 401	1 362	1 169	1 445	310	1 961	1 115
Different house in United States	3 094	2 092	2 025	3 057	4 227	4 031	2 752	1 844
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	901	715	874	901	824	188	702	823
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	372	278	294	335	226	64	147	263
Different MSA/PMSA	1 497	699	609	1 497	2 459	2 956	1 378	547
Not in an MSA/PMSA	324	400	248	324	718	823	525	211
Abroad	66	6	—	66	331	194	121	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 445	1 654	1 690	2 390	2 908	1 464	2 798	1 459
Car, truck, or van	1 782	1 504	1 597	1 750	2 235	649	2 262	1 382
Drove alone	1 597	1 330	1 365	1 565	1 948	562	1 993	1 180
Carpooled	185	174	232	185	287	87	269	202
Public transportation	15	30	—	15	28	12	61	—
Other means	500	71	51	488	519	732	404	45
Worked at home	148	49	42	137	126	71	71	32
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.2	18.6	19.4	15.0	15.6	11.4	15.0	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 321	1 596	1 385	2 266	2 726	1 355	2 582	1 228
Central city	2 166	1 250	1 249	2 122	2 607	1 333	2 439	1 124
Outside central city	155	346	136	144	119	22	143	104
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	124	58	305	124	182	109	216	231
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 005	2 917	2 833	3 906	5 457	4 480	4 198	2 445
In labor force	2 618	1 798	1 909	2 545	3 199	1 778	2 916	1 635
Employed	2 476	1 696	1 736	2 410	2 947	1 536	2 811	1 505
Unemployed	134	102	173	127	244	242	99	130
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	5.7	9.1	5.0	7.6	13.6	3.4	8.0
Females 16 years and over	1 936	1 614	1 450	1 899	2 698	2 221	2 164	1 274
Employed	1 141	800	789	1 120	1 356	850	1 375	684
Unemployed	40	68	90	40	83	149	63	82
With own children under 6 years	260	271	231	260	195	64	255	195
In labor force	118	115	179	118	112	42	156	143
With own children 6 to 17 years only	150	235	189	139	280	17	319	172
In labor force	119	148	154	108	188	9	252	150
Persons 16 to 19 years	243	186	124	220	534	2 673	327	124
Not enrolled in school	62	74	42	62	35	42	35	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	36	43	26	36	19	—	—	26
Not high school graduate	34	58	26	34	9	5	7	26
Employed	15	21	—	15	9	5	7	—
Unemployed	4	8	26	4	—	—	—	26
Not in labor force	15	29	—	15	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 238	2 025	1 996	3 176	4 553	4 017	3 473	1 717
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 039	1 503	1 586	1 988	2 831	1 924	2 438	1 352
50 to 52 weeks	1 145	972	1 053	1 101	1 034	211	1 318	892
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 471	2 437	2 252	3 391	4 981	4 452	3 869	1 928
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	91	72	55	20	12	140	72
With a mobility limitation	58	35	44	40	13	6	34	44
In labor force	20	—	7	9	—	—	—	7
With a self-care limitation	34	56	40	23	13	6	116	40
With a work disability	235	324	283	206	170	90	178	243
In labor force	149	91	135	127	83	39	85	115
Prevented from working	70	180	118	63	53	23	82	98
No work disability	3 236	2 113	1 969	3 185	4 811	4 362	3 691	1 685
In labor force	2 388	1 658	1 724	2 337	3 089	1 739	2 763	1 470
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	473	480	581	454	456	28	233	517
With a mobility or self-care limitation	152	92	149	133	80	—	36	116
With a mobility limitation	128	92	110	118	58	—	23	96
With a self-care limitation	90	44	92	71	34	—	29	66

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Larimer County			
	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	89 760	89 760	42 505	17 211
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11 676	11 676	5 563	1 949
Professional specialty occupations	16 628	16 628	9 478	2 288
Technicians and related support occupations	4 653	4 653	2 372	952
Sales occupations	10 598	10 598	5 227	1 833
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13 317	13 317	6 110	2 907
Private household occupations	397	397	222	94
Protective service occupations	1 029	1 029	437	207
Service occupations, except protective and household	10 494	10 494	5 793	1 729
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 783	1 783	556	160
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9 434	9 434	3 409	2 384
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 496	4 496	1 374	1 468
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 893	2 893	963	745
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 362	2 362	1 001	495
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	67 377	67 377	31 773	13 631
Less than \$5,000	3 193	3 193	1 974	425
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 852	5 852	3 432	1 008
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 351	6 351	3 356	1 253
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12 713	12 713	5 894	2 654
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 495	10 495	4 541	2 480
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 652	12 652	5 364	3 028
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10 792	10 792	4 745	2 043
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 240	3 240	1 522	485
\$100,000 or more	2 089	2 089	945	255
Median (dollars)	30 162	30 162	27 516	30 652
Mean (dollars)	36 913	36 913	34 822	35 262
Families	45 417	45 417	18 594	10 034
Median income (dollars)	37 599	37 599	38 321	35 516
Per capita income (dollars)	14 250	14 250	13 790	13 504
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	67 377	67 377	31 773	13 631
With earnings	58 026	58 026	27 935	11 317
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 538	35 538	33 759	34 339
With Social Security income	13 412	13 412	4 961	3 552
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 588	7 588	7 175	8 048
With public assistance income	2 445	2 445	1 068	645
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 875	3 875	3 622	3 585
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	43 847	43 847	44 224	39 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 112	44 112	44 554	40 186
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 777	46 777	48 194	42 670
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 416	48 416	50 200	44 930
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 966	20 966	21 372	18 997
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 015	18 015	18 241	15 773
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	45 417	45 417	18 594	10 034
Householder worked in 1989	38 730	38 730	16 329	8 197
With related children under 18 years	23 548	23 548	10 012	5 308
With related children under 5 years	9 759	9 759	4 367	2 172
Married-couple families	39 455	39 455	15 669	8 700
Householder worked in 1989	33 752	33 752	13 868	7 105
With related children under 18 years	19 549	19 549	8 076	4 369
With related children under 5 years	8 653	8 653	3 837	1 865
Female householder, no husband present	4 646	4 646	2 273	1 096
Householder worked in 1989	3 825	3 825	1 913	870
With related children under 18 years	3 247	3 247	1 575	790
With related children under 5 years	925	925	446	261
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	32 350	32 350	20 786	4 546
Nonfamily householder	21 960	21 960	13 179	3 597
65 years and over	5 129	5 129	2 354	1 283
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	170 100	170 100	76 573	35 208
Persons under 18 years	43 605	43 605	17 876	9 990
Related children under 18 years	43 437	43 437	17 817	9 947
Related children 5 to 17 years	30 965	30 965	12 249	7 098
Persons 65 years and over	16 560	16 560	6 255	4 318
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	2 628	2 628	1 264	544
Percent below poverty level	5.8	5.8	6.8	5.4
Householder worked in 1989	1 752	1 752	838	319
With related children under 18 years	1 982	1 982	937	442
With related children under 5 years	1 097	1 097	517	260
Married-couple families	1 309	1 309	571	232
Householder worked in 1989	865	865	375	123
With related children under 18 years	849	849	376	154
With related children under 5 years	563	563	271	91
Female householder, no husband present	1 153	1 153	597	284
Householder worked in 1989	775	775	412	177
With related children under 18 years	1 008	1 008	496	260
With related children under 5 years	496	496	219	163
Unrelated individuals	10 435	10 435	8 285	831
Nonfamily householder	5 290	5 290	3 956	496
65 years and over	1 111	1 111	516	297
Persons	18 756	18 756	12 031	2 568
Percent below poverty level	11.0	11.0	15.7	7.3
Persons under 18 years	4 042	4 042	1 684	929
Related children under 18 years	3 896	3 896	1 647	886
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 361	2 361	968	501
Persons 65 years and over	1 537	1 537	698	406
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	8 417	8 417	5 891	1 007
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 528	25 528	15 215	3 707

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County			Fort Collins city, Lorimer County				Loveland city, Lorimer County
	Tract 2	Tract 13.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 11.05	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 476	1 696	1 736	2 410	2 947	1 536	2 811	1 505
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	231	167	102	220	269	68	351	94
Professional specialty occupations	498	104	153	498	684	232	754	115
Technicians and related support occupations	151	60	48	139	148	102	131	48
Sales occupations	209	124	152	198	381	162	305	140
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	294	304	245	294	410	360	366	196
Private household occupations	21	35	6	21	19	29	11	6
Protective service occupations	5	23	16	5	51	6	57	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	585	315	278	574	493	411	412	248
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	52	11	25	52	9	20	67	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	181	305	287	170	313	55	147	275
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	106	104	183	96	57	19	58	139
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	54	137	78	58	12	74	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	65	90	104	65	55	60	78	98
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 914	1 654	1 666	1 868	2 282	591	2 082	1 450
Less than \$5,000	120	165	101	113	211	214	216	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999	330	333	277	330	360	140	201	264
\$10,000 to \$14,999	262	271	256	252	313	97	296	245
\$15,000 to \$24,999	535	440	423	528	516	87	378	357
\$25,000 to \$34,999	234	227	295	234	311	30	175	248
\$35,000 to \$49,999	227	141	216	216	300	17	305	202
\$50,000 to \$74,999	116	68	94	116	222	6	306	68
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66	9	4	55	29	—	115	4
\$100,000 or more	24	—	—	24	20	—	90	—
Median (dollars)	20 409	16 272	17 690	20 314	20 126	7 193	22 437	17 786
Mean (dollars)	25 080	19 422	21 790	24 834	25 129	10 363	33 905	21 514
Families	824	997	1 069	792	1 072	146	1 188	916
Median income (dollars)	24 773	16 894	21 018	24 602	27 805	9 737	41 802	21 443
Per capita income (dollars)	10 596	8 431	9 532	10 528	9 661	3 466	14 085	9 365
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 914	1 654	1 666	1 868	2 282	591	2 082	1 450
With earnings	1 604	1 305	1 295	1 575	1 947	529	1 944	1 128
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 965	19 729	22 699	23 511	22 776	9 739	32 004	22 379
With Social Security income	349	418	458	332	279	20	250	398
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 636	6 331	7 972	7 705	8 232	2 945	6 304	8 082
With public assistance income	152	267	122	145	50	8	54	118
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 685	3 194	4 355	2 745	1 190	2 000	1 807	4 388
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	31 294	21 770	23 702	30 774	32 390	13 075	46 324	23 882
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 727	21 469	21 914	27 259	27 362	11 468	48 802	22 812
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 964	25 647	25 507	34 489	35 776	13 496	49 477	25 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 671	29 211	25 708	31 792	30 044	12 561	53 467	26 343
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 150	11 353	12 954	17 150	15 232	13 899	20 296	13 084
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 708	9 021	10 240	16 708	12 692	8 125	21 677	11 416
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	824	997	1 069	792	1 072	146	1 188	916
Householder worked in 1989	651	726	788	629	838	117	1 048	682
With related children under 18 years	404	559	497	382	518	69	586	448
With related children under 5 years	224	275	270	224	170	52	226	238
Married-couple families	653	719	824	621	862	105	1 062	716
Householder worked in 1989	521	560	584	499	666	82	933	519
With related children under 18 years	285	334	328	263	410	52	500	296
With related children under 5 years	178	174	203	178	163	52	219	171
Female householder, no husband present	140	243	171	140	127	29	113	135
Householder worked in 1989	114	144	130	114	98	23	102	98
With related children under 18 years	98	196	136	98	72	17	86	119
With related children under 5 years	31	80	52	31	7	—	7	52
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 975	875	750	1 961	2 622	667	1 458	677
Nonfamily householder	1 090	657	597	1 076	1 210	445	894	534
65 years and over	161	179	141	161	139	8	87	134
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 453	3 873	3 691	4 330	5 776	1 048	5 031	3 223
Persons under 18 years	708	1 063	913	684	937	100	1 056	833
Related children under 18 years	696	1 063	913	672	937	100	1 056	833
Related children 5 to 17 years	449	675	585	425	620	55	769	545
Persons 65 years and over	473	480	581	454	456	28	233	517
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	115	227	164	115	96	62	93	125
Percent below poverty level	14.0	22.8	15.3	14.5	9.0	42.5	7.8	13.6
Householder worked in 1989	54	123	100	54	45	45	75	77
With related children under 18 years	97	172	140	97	96	33	71	113
With related children under 5 years	77	87	97	77	38	25	35	87
Married-couple families	50	91	81	50	54	42	52	59
Householder worked in 1989	20	69	43	20	20	25	40	33
With related children under 18 years	42	55	57	42	54	25	41	47
With related children under 5 years	42	25	51	42	38	25	35	41
Female householder, no husband present	50	136	83	50	33	14	41	66
Householder worked in 1989	34	54	57	34	16	14	35	44
With related children under 18 years	40	117	83	40	33	8	30	66
With related children under 5 years	20	62	46	20	—	—	—	46
Unrelated individuals	852	253	144	845	1 588	464	765	144
Nonfamily householder	291	175	85	284	587	286	377	85
65 years and over	23	55	36	23	26	8	16	36
Persons	1 166	990	633	1 159	1 937	639	1 020	538
Percent below poverty level	26.2	25.6	17.1	26.8	33.5	61.0	20.3	16.7
Persons under 18 years	148	394	263	148	186	53	84	226
Related children under 18 years	136	394	263	136	186	53	84	226
Related children 5 to 17 years	74	238	131	74	120	32	82	106
Persons 65 years and over	51	66	79	51	26	8	37	60
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	594	367	329	594	1 183	388	403	234
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 497	1 302	940	1 490	2 285	756	1 223	832

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 058	1 058	905
Native	910	910	757
Foreign born	148	148	148
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	9	9	9
Persons 5 years and over	970	970	832
Speak a language other than English	212	212	180
Do not speak English "very well"	86	86	86
In linguistically isolated households	27	27	27
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	552	552	521
Preprimary school	11	11	11
Public school	11	11	11
Elementary or high school	126	126	103
Public school	126	126	103
College	415	415	407
Public college	404	404	396
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	460	460	383
Less than 9th grade	12	12	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19	19	13
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	76	76	49
Some college, no degree	124	124	118
Associate degree	23	23	7
Bachelor's degree	112	112	90
Graduate or professional degree	94	94	94
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.3	93.3	93.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	44.8	44.8	48.0
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	540	540	565
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	970	970	832
Same house	198	198	154
Different house in United States	672	672	590
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	92	92	83
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	36	36	16
Different MSA/PMSA	490	490	437
Not in on MSA/PMSA	54	54	54
Abroad	100	100	88
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	435	435	357
Car, truck, or van	328	328	256
Drove alone	302	302	230
Carpooled	26	26	26
Public transportation	34	34	34
Other means	73	73	67
Worked at home	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	16.6	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	393	393	321
Central city	363	363	300
Outside central city	30	30	21
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	42	42	36
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	866	866	751
In labor force	504	504	411
Employed	441	441	363
Unemployed	51	51	36
Percent of civilian labor force	10.4	10.4	9.0
Females 16 years and over	358	358	334
Employed	179	179	161
Unemployed	6	6	6
With own children under 6 years	71	71	65
In labor force	35	35	35
With own children 6 to 17 years only	33	33	33
In labor force	33	33	33
Persons 16 to 19 years	134	134	122
Not enrolled in school	20	20	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	7	7
Not high school graduate	7	7	7
Employed	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-
Not in labor force	7	7	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	727	727	612
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	503	503	400
50 to 52 weeks	228	228	190
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	836	836	727
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	39	27
With a mobility limitation	7	7	7
In labor force	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	32	32	20
With a work disability	48	48	38
In labor force	6	6	6
Prevented from working	18	18	14
No work disability	788	788	689
In labor force	486	486	393
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12	12	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	12	12
With a mobility limitation	5	5	5
With a self-care limitation	7	7	7

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins— Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and aver	441	441	363
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28	28	28
Professional specialty occupations	99	99	89
Technicians and related support occupations	27	27	27
Sales occupations	41	41	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	35	35	35
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	4	4	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	128	128	99
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	33	33	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17	17	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	13	13	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16	16	16
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	352	352	298
Less than \$5,000	73	73	73
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	17	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999	58	58	58
\$15,000 to \$24,999	69	69	41
\$25,000 to \$34,999	69	69	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	26	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25	25	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	15	15	15
Median (dollars)	20 217	20 217	15 417
Mean (dollars)	25 719	25 719	25 086
Families	204	204	172
Median income (dollars)	21 731	21 731	19 688
Per capita income (dollars)	8 355	8 355	8 160
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	352	352	298
With earnings	324	324	270
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 406	26 406	26 213
With Social Security income	28	28	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 688	5 688	5 080
With public assistance income	26	26	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 493	6 493	8 299
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	31 500	31 500	31 350
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 890	25 890	24 840
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 954	41 954	42 870
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 808	36 808	35 811
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 291	11 291	11 789
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 291	11 291	11 789
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	204	204	172
Householder worked in 1989	161	161	129
With related children under 18 years	140	140	118
With related children under 5 years	62	62	56
Married-couple families	135	135	109
Householder worked in 1989	104	104	78
With related children under 18 years	78	78	62
With related children under 5 years	20	20	20
Female householder, no husband present	56	56	50
Householder worked in 1989	51	51	45
With related children under 18 years	56	56	50
With related children under 5 years	42	42	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	326	326	263
Nonfamily householder	148	148	126
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	900	900	762
Persons under 18 years	189	189	160
Related children under 18 years	189	189	160
Related children 5 to 17 years	117	117	98
Persons 65 years and over	12	12	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	59	59	53
Percent below poverty level	28.9	28.9	30.8
Householder worked in 1989	23	23	17
With related children under 18 years	43	43	37
With related children under 5 years	28	28	22
Married-couple families	24	24	24
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	15	15	15
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	28	28	22
Householder worked in 1989	23	23	17
With related children under 18 years	28	28	22
With related children under 5 years	28	28	22
Unrelated individuals	160	160	149
Nonfamily householder	63	63	63
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	344	344	319
Percent below poverty level	38.2	38.2	41.9
Persons under 18 years	74	74	74
Related children under 18 years	74	74	74
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	49	49
Persons 65 years and over	12	12	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	163	163	152
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	425	425	383

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins— Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 100	1 100	565
Native	1 092	1 092	557
Foreign born	8	8	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	12	12	12
Persons 5 years and over	1 026	1 026	529
Speak a language other than English	160	160	107
Do not speak English "very well"	43	43	34
In linguistically isolated households	24	24	24
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	431	431	279
Preprimary school	18	18	8
Public school	18	18	8
Elementary or high school	220	220	110
Public school	178	178	90
College	193	193	161
Public college	189	189	157
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	659	659	297
Less than 9th grade	11	11	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	118	118	39
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	140	140	16
Some college, no degree	190	190	118
Associate degree	66	66	44
Bachelor's degree	78	78	48
Graduate or professional degree	56	56	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.4	80.4	86.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.3	20.3	26.9
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 127	1 127	975
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 026	1 026	529
Same house	282	282	48
Different house in United States	744	744	481
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	280	280	213
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	79	79	8
Different MSA/PMSA	264	264	159
Not in an MSA/PMSA	121	121	101
Abroad	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	559	559	290
Car, truck, or van	446	446	197
Drove alone	379	379	159
Carpooled	67	67	38
Public transportation	35	35	35
Other means	58	58	58
Worked at home	20	20	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	16.2	14.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	502	502	269
Central city	414	414	246
Outside central city	88	88	23
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	57	57	21
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	791	791	402
In labor force	626	626	345
Employed	559	559	290
Unemployed	67	67	55
Percent of civilian labor force	10.7	10.7	15.9
Females 16 years and over	438	438	213
Employed	249	249	114
Unemployed	42	42	42
With own children under 6 years	78	78	49
In labor force	46	46	35
With own children 6 to 17 years only	102	102	35
In labor force	64	64	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	46	46	38
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	685	685	367
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	456	456	215
50 to 52 weeks	306	306	135
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	764	764	402
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	42	35
With a mobility limitation	22	22	15
In labor force	15	15	15
With a self-care limitation	30	30	30
With a work disability	40	40	12
In labor force	23	23	12
Prevented from working	10	10	—
No work disability	724	724	390
In labor force	596	596	333
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	27	27	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-- Laveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and aver.....	559	559	290
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	55	55	46
Professional specialty occupations.....	79	79	46
Technicians and related support occupations.....	27	27	27
Sales occupations.....	22	22	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	104	104	70
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	85	85	28
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	87	87	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	22	22	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	21	21	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	57	57	41
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	365	365	211
Less than \$5,000.....	23	23	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	38	38	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	52	52	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	110	110	91
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	54	54	13
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	56	56	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	32	32	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	19 232	19 232	17 925
Mean (dollars).....	24 973	24 973	22 649
Families.....	216	216	112
Median income (dollars).....	19 259	19 259	16 711
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 680	8 680	8 084
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	365	365	211
With earnings.....	352	352	211
Mean earnings (dollars).....	23 654	23 654	21 168
With Social Security income.....	49	49	35
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 808	4 808	3 909
With public assistance income.....	62	62	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 264	3 264	2 045
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	25 110	25 110	21 559
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 159	22 159	16 837
Married-couple families (dollars).....	29 926	29 926	29 763
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 703	26 703	23 053
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	15 107	15 107	14 500
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 596	11 596	14 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	216	216	112
Householder worked in 1989.....	211	211	112
With related children under 18 years.....	185	185	96
With related children under 5 years.....	103	103	49
Married-couple families.....	160	160	64
Householder worked in 1989.....	158	158	64
With related children under 18 years.....	134	134	48
With related children under 5 years.....	92	92	41
Female householder, no husband present.....	16	16	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	13	13	8
With related children under 18 years.....	11	11	8
With related children under 5 years.....	3	3	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	271	271	170
Nonfamily householder.....	149	149	99
65 years and over.....	16	16	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 064	1 064	529
Persons under 18 years.....	317	317	163
Related children under 18 years.....	317	317	163
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	243	243	127
Persons 65 years and over.....	27	27	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	62	62	35
Percent below poverty level.....	28.7	28.7	31.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	57	57	35
With related children under 18 years.....	62	62	35
With related children under 5 years.....	47	47	22
Married-couple families.....	38	38	14
Householder worked in 1989.....	36	36	14
With related children under 18 years.....	38	38	14
With related children under 5 years.....	36	36	14
Female householder, no husband present.....	3	3	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	3	3	—
With related children under 5 years.....	3	3	—
Unrelated individuals.....	111	111	89
Nonfamily householder.....	62	62	54
65 years and over.....	9	9	—
Persons.....	332	332	220
Percent below poverty level.....	31.2	31.2	41.6
Persons under 18 years.....	145	145	89
Related children under 18 years.....	145	145	89
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	93	93	62
Persons 65 years and over.....	9	9	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	148	148	111
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	409	409	271

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins— Laveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	2 737	2 737	2 153
Native	1 144	1 144	772
Foreign born	1 593	1 593	1 381
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	153	153	130
Persons 5 years and over	2 594	2 594	2 039
Speak a language other than English	1 489	1 489	1 267
Do not speak English "very well"	594	594	501
In linguistically isolated households	368	368	295
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 578	1 578	1 296
Preprimary school	51	51	27
Public school	34	34	18
Elementary or high school	503	503	347
Public school	480	480	333
College	1 024	1 024	922
Public college	969	969	878
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	1 564	1 564	1 207
Less than 9th grade	81	81	63
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8	8	8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	188	188	115
Some college, no degree	319	319	193
Associate degree	84	84	73
Bachelor's degree	297	297	220
Graduate or professional degree	587	587	535
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.3	94.3	94.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	56.5	56.5	62.6
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	699	699	634
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	2 594	2 594	2 039
Some house	777	777	509
Different house in United States	1 062	1 062	824
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	344	344	263
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	557	557	454
Not in on MSA/PMSA	161	161	107
Abroad	755	755	706
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	1 310	1 310	1 022
Car, truck, or van	954	954	692
Drove alone	769	769	564
Carpooled	185	185	128
Public transportation	90	90	90
Other means	238	238	220
Worked at home	28	28	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	14.1	13.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 226	1 226	971
Central city	1 152	1 152	950
Outside central city	74	74	21
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	84	84	51
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	2 121	2 121	1 739
In labor force	1 404	1 404	1 110
Employed	1 316	1 316	1 028
Unemployed	88	88	82
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	6.3	7.4
Females 16 years and over	1 117	1 117	883
Employed	569	569	409
Unemployed	43	43	43
With own children under 6 years	164	164	139
In labor force	90	90	65
With own children 6 to 17 years only	206	206	154
In labor force	140	140	100
Persons 16 to 19 years	213	213	194
Not enrolled in school	15	15	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	4	4
Not high school graduate	3	3	3
Employed	3	3	3
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 619	1 619	1 311
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 135	1 135	915
50 to 52 weeks	576	576	443
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 032	2 032	1 684
With a mobility or self-care limitation	114	114	100
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	114	114	100
With a work disability	57	57	21
In labor force	41	41	21
Prevented from working	9	9	—
No work disability	1 975	1 975	1 663
In labor force	1 349	1 349	1 082
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	89	89	55
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29	29	14
With a mobility limitation	23	23	14
With a self-care limitation	29	29	14

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins— Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 316	1 316	1 028
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	153	153	143
Professional specialty occupations	422	422	336
Technicians and related support occupations	183	183	178
Sales occupations	84	84	65
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	114	114	94
Private household occupations	11	11	11
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	160	160	125
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	34	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42	42	33
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	80	80	18
Transportation and material moving occupations	14	14	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19	19	19
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	926	926	785
Less than \$5,000	177	177	177
\$5,000 to \$9,999	107	107	96
\$10,000 to \$14,999	104	104	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	86	86	74
\$25,000 to \$34,999	173	173	142
\$35,000 to \$49,999	109	109	86
\$50,000 to \$74,999	107	107	92
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	22	13
\$100,000 or more	41	41	26
Median (dollars)	21 583	21 583	18 750
Mean (dollars)	30 100	30 100	28 110
Families	498	498	395
Median income (dollars)	27 000	27 000	25 863
Per capita income (dollars)	10 832	10 832	10 423
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	926	926	785
With earnings	839	839	712
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 726	29 726	28 410
With Social Security income	76	76	46
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 670	4 670	4 021
With public assistance income	26	26	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 602	2 602	1 616
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	40 824	40 824	38 340
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 232	35 232	33 487
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 795	45 795	43 792
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 146	39 146	37 511
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 747	15 747	12 879
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 080	12 080	7 216
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	498	498	395
Householder worked in 1989	420	420	331
With related children under 18 years	343	343	289
With related children under 5 years	117	117	108
Married-couple families	424	424	332
Householder worked in 1989	381	381	303
With related children under 18 years	280	280	237
With related children under 5 years	111	111	102
Female householder, no husband present	58	58	47
Householder worked in 1989	39	39	28
With related children under 18 years	47	47	36
With related children under 5 years	6	6	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	737	737	677
Nonfamily householder	428	428	390
65 years and over	21	21	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 617	2 617	2 041
Persons under 18 years	681	681	476
Related children under 18 years	681	681	476
Related children 5 to 17 years	538	538	362
Persons 65 years and over	89	89	55
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	98	98	98
Percent below poverty level	19.7	19.7	24.8
Householder worked in 1989	48	48	48
With related children under 18 years	88	88	88
With related children under 5 years	14	14	14
Married-couple families	57	57	57
Householder worked in 1989	42	42	42
With related children under 18 years	47	47	47
With related children under 5 years	14	14	14
Female householder, no husband present	25	25	25
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years	25	25	25
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	411	411	394
Nonfamily householder	192	192	181
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	679	679	654
Percent below poverty level	25.9	25.9	32.0
Persons under 18 years	110	110	102
Related children under 18 years	110	110	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	99	99	91
Persons 65 years and over	14	14	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	458	458	458
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	757	757	698

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins--Love- land, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	11 971	11 971	6 108	2 495	710	453	435	1 295
Native	11 070	11 070	5 608	2 341	676	419	431	1 154
Foreign born	901	901	500	154	34	34	4	141
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	269	269	167	57	23	34	10	39
Persons 5 years and over	10 711	10 711	5 471	2 263	648	349	381	1 125
Speak a language other than English	4 623	4 623	2 507	878	329	139	120	824
Do not speak English "very well"	1 455	1 455	838	296	63	57	69	287
In linguistically isolated households	517	517	316	118	23	53	25	60
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 147	5 147	2 762	975	264	172	180	424
Preprimary school	332	332	192	41	20	14	6	39
Public school	211	211	123	41	20	9	—	26
Elementary or high school	3 158	3 158	1 299	754	160	101	125	342
Public school	3 073	3 073	1 262	740	147	101	125	331
College	1 657	1 657	1 271	180	84	57	49	43
Public college	1 555	1 555	1 196	158	72	49	49	43
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	5 627	5 627	2 893	1 213	415	187	187	625
Less than 9th grade	1 151	1 151	652	221	91	37	38	284
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	934	934	450	204	150	67	18	152
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 463	1 463	601	423	58	33	85	117
Some college, no degree	1 028	1 028	505	212	35	34	18	45
Associate degree	322	322	129	78	11	—	12	12
Bachelor's degree	461	461	368	42	43	8	16	6
Graduate or professional degree	268	268	188	33	27	8	—	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.9	62.9	61.9	65.0	41.9	44.4	70.1	30.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.0	13.0	19.2	6.2	16.9	8.6	8.6	2.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 307	1 307	1 018	1 819	1 438	1 302	1 022	1 746
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	10 711	10 711	5 471	2 263	648	349	381	1 125
Same house	3 887	3 887	1 854	929	306	71	195	554
Different house in United States	6 442	6 442	3 321	1 334	335	262	186	557
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 877	2 877	1 575	618	244	175	134	309
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	684	684	190	125	25	—	6	83
Different MSA/PMSA	2 209	2 209	1 264	367	54	60	40	98
Not in an MSA/PMSA	672	672	292	224	12	27	6	67
Abroad	382	382	296	—	7	16	—	14
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	4 609	4 609	2 370	979	208	119	203	357
Car, truck, or van	4 061	4 061	1 956	962	181	119	185	317
Drove alone	3 261	3 261	1 540	799	161	80	154	262
Carpooled	800	800	416	163	20	39	31	55
Public transportation	49	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	390	390	316	17	27	—	18	32
Worked at home	109	109	49	—	—	—	—	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	19.1	16.6	19.1	24.5	22.4	13.9	19.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 993	3 993	2 214	718	202	95	197	327
Central city	3 526	3 526	2 032	673	187	95	176	260
Outside central city	467	467	182	45	15	—	21	67
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	616	616	156	261	6	24	6	30
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	7 815	7 815	4 265	1 577	510	259	273	792
In labor force	5 159	5 159	2 649	1 093	255	149	218	402
Employed	4 664	4 664	2 412	969	213	124	203	361
Unemployed	472	472	231	107	42	25	15	41
Percent of civilian labor force	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.9	16.5	16.8	6.9	10.2
Females 16 years and over	3 981	3 981	2 218	840	269	129	174	411
Employed	2 160	2 160	1 152	488	92	52	122	133
Unemployed	182	182	88	35	22	5	7	17
With own children under 6 years	816	816	404	197	67	31	24	71
In labor force	454	454	207	127	18	—	17	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	757	757	346	230	42	14	30	94
In labor force	538	538	236	184	24	—	25	38
Persons 16 to 19 years	983	983	572	183	54	14	39	66
Not enrolled in school	173	173	107	20	15	—	22	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	115	115	86	—	15	—	8	12
Not high school graduate	111	111	80	9	15	—	13	12
Employed	14	14	5	9	—	—	5	—
Unemployed	12	12	1	—	—	—	—	1
Not in labor force	85	85	74	—	15	—	8	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 910	5 910	3 126	1 202	322	180	228	456
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 260	4 260	2 124	908	214	117	186	340
50 to 52 weeks	2 611	2 611	1 226	658	108	63	122	191
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	7 159	7 159	3 814	1 458	420	243	252	700
With a mobility or self-care limitation	293	293	148	85	25	21	12	18
With a mobility limitation	150	150	50	50	9	14	5	9
In labor force	25	25	—	10	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	176	176	125	35	25	7	12	9
With a work disability	577	577	259	135	26	44	12	117
In labor force	185	185	100	25	17	17	7	8
Prevented from working	367	367	152	103	9	27	5	109
No work disability	6 582	6 582	3 555	1 323	394	199	240	583
In labor force	4 910	4 910	2 519	1 051	231	126	211	389
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	471	471	289	102	74	16	21	92
With a mobility or self-care limitation	143	143	101	25	23	11	11	27
With a mobility limitation	104	104	84	13	17	6	11	27
With a self-care limitation	77	77	55	12	13	5	—	13

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Larimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	485	487	679	497	402	677	406
Native	469	472	609	476	392	643	389
Foreign born	16	15	70	21	10	34	17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	14	31	—	5	23	34
Persons 5 years and over	422	451	609	434	369	615	320
Speak a language other than English	189	169	290	122	150	308	122
Do not speak English "very well"	21	88	124	17	47	63	57
In linguistically isolated households	—	19	84	—	9	23	53
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	220	205	295	250	213	252	164
Preprimary school	10	27	7	13	11	20	9
Public school	10	27	7	—	11	20	9
Elementary or high school	135	147	236	213	193	148	101
Public school	135	147	226	213	193	135	101
College	75	31	52	24	9	84	54
Public college	75	24	44	24	9	72	46
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	228	223	305	197	158	394	161
Less than 9th grade	14	39	94	31	14	91	37
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	78	35	26	39	150	67
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	85	70	111	58	41	48	24
Some college, no degree	52	29	41	43	48	35	25
Associate degree	—	7	12	16	14	—	—
Bachelor's degree	10	—	7	7	—	43	—
Graduate or professional degree	9	—	5	16	2	27	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.4	47.5	57.7	71.1	66.5	38.8	35.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.3	—	3.9	11.7	1.3	17.8	5.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 222	1 739	2 257	1 951	1 415	1 438	1 436
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	422	451	609	434	369	615	320
Same house	123	94	256	61	171	273	71
Different house in United States	299	357	353	373	167	335	241
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	147	170	155	160	75	244	166
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	84	22	65	26	73	25	—
Different MSA/PMSA	68	52	99	148	67	54	48
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	113	34	39	12	12	27
Abroad	—	—	—	—	31	7	8
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	221	193	239	157	121	187	101
Car, truck, or van	215	191	239	157	86	160	101
Drove alone	145	164	197	126	76	140	80
Carpooled	70	27	42	31	10	20	21
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	6	2	—	—	—	27	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	26.2	15.2	24.7	25.1	20.9	20.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	199	144	172	85	112	181	86
Central city	165	142	172	80	60	166	86
Outside central city	34	2	—	5	52	15	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	22	49	67	72	9	6	15
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	321	302	416	229	217	489	230
In labor force	237	207	279	195	142	234	131
Employed	221	193	239	168	121	192	106
Unemployed	16	14	40	20	21	42	25
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	6.8	14.3	10.6	14.8	17.9	19.1
Females 16 years and over	131	170	218	117	114	259	121
Employed	81	94	126	97	58	82	52
Unemployed	—	14	11	—	16	22	5
With own children under 6 years	23	42	59	31	31	67	23
In labor force	10	34	41	21	23	18	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	24	39	77	58	4	42	14
In labor force	15	34	59	58	4	24	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	61	39	53	21	42	54	14
Not enrolled in school	8	6	5	—	3	15	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	15	—
Not high school graduate	8	—	—	—	—	15	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	15	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	263	218	277	203	158	301	151
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	209	156	216	168	116	193	96
50 to 52 weeks	129	119	147	104	62	87	54
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	294	287	374	222	208	399	214
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	40	30	—	—	25	21
With a mobility limitation	7	17	23	—	—	9	14
In labor force	—	7	10	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	23	7	—	—	25	7
With a work disability	14	26	34	8	16	26	35
In labor force	7	3	14	8	—	17	8
Prevented from working	—	23	20	—	16	9	27
No work disability	280	261	340	214	192	373	179
In labor force	230	204	265	180	139	210	117
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	15	42	—	9	74	16
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	4	—	—	—	23	11
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	17	6
With a self-care limitation	—	4	—	—	—	13	5

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	436	435	752	401	672	543	402
Native	327	431	720	390	602	434	392
Foreign born	109	4	32	11	70	109	10
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	6	10	25	10	31	14	5
Persons 5 years and over	419	381	670	365	602	455	369
Speak a language other than English	179	120	463	128	290	361	150
Do not speak English "very well"	55	69	173	69	124	114	47
In linguistically isolated households	15	25	43	10	84	17	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	271	180	250	175	288	174	213
Preprimary school	26	6	21	27	7	18	11
Public school	17	—	21	27	7	5	11
Elementary or high school	61	125	198	117	229	144	193
Public school	61	125	198	117	219	133	193
College	184	49	31	31	52	12	9
Public college	166	49	31	24	44	12	9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	179	187	391	178	305	234	158
Less than 9th grade	—	38	181	22	94	103	14
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9	18	92	55	35	60	39
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	70	85	81	65	111	36	41
Some college, no degree	26	18	32	29	41	13	48
Associate degree	—	12	5	7	12	7	14
Bachelor's degree	19	16	—	—	7	6	—
Graduate or professional degree	55	—	—	—	5	9	2
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.0	70.1	30.2	56.7	57.7	30.3	66.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	41.3	8.6	—	—	3.9	6.4	1.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	896	1 022	1 739	1 758	2 257	1 756	1 415
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	419	381	670	365	602	455	369
Some house	97	195	413	64	256	141	171
Different house in United States	249	186	257	301	346	300	167
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	86	134	167	145	155	142	15
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18	6	26	—	65	57	73
Different MSA/PMSA	141	40	47	43	99	51	67
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4	6	17	113	27	50	12
Abroad	73	—	—	—	—	14	31
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	174	203	205	150	239	152	121
Car, truck, or van	169	185	172	148	239	145	86
Drove alone	124	154	133	125	197	129	76
Carpooled	45	31	39	23	42	16	10
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	5	18	25	2	—	7	—
Worked at home	—	—	8	—	—	—	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.5	13.9	17.0	19.5	15.2	22.3	25.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	167	197	197	115	172	130	112
Central city	141	176	160	113	172	100	60
Outside central city	26	21	37	2	—	30	52
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7	6	8	35	67	22	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	345	273	482	236	416	310	217
In labor force	209	218	227	160	279	175	142
Employed	174	203	209	150	239	152	121
Unemployed	35	15	18	10	40	23	21
Percent of civilian labor force	16.7	6.9	7.9	6.3	14.3	13.1	14.8
Females 16 years and over	199	174	261	144	218	150	114
Employed	117	122	76	82	126	57	58
Unemployed	11	7	11	10	11	6	16
With own children under 6 years	34	24	34	42	59	37	31
In labor force	24	17	8	34	41	18	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	23	30	72	30	77	22	4
In labor force	18	25	26	25	59	12	4
Persons 16 to 19 years	45	39	36	29	53	30	42
Not enrolled in school	11	22	1	6	5	11	3
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	8	1	—	—	11	—
Not high school graduate	—	13	1	—	—	11	—
Employed	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	8	—	—	—	11	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	292	228	259	170	277	197	158
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	234	186	193	125	216	147	116
50 to 52 weeks	89	122	109	104	147	82	62
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	341	252	407	225	374	293	208
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	12	18	23	30	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	5	9	—	23	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	12	9	23	7	—	—
With a work disability	6	12	82	16	34	35	16
In labor force	6	7	8	3	14	—	—
Prevented from working	—	5	74	13	20	35	16
No work disability	335	240	325	209	340	258	192
In labor force	203	211	214	157	265	175	139
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	21	75	11	42	17	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	11	27	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	11	27	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	13	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Love-land, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 664	4 664	2 412	969	213	124	203	361
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	442	442	228	110	17	—	15	33
Professional specialty occupations	456	456	273	86	27	28	12	12
Technicians and related support occupations	173	173	123	5	—	—	21	13
Sales occupations	319	319	126	106	—	8	13	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	813	813	499	165	5	—	52	53
Private household occupations	25	25	17	7	17	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	53	22	3	5	13	4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	977	977	577	193	61	40	56	85
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	72	72	18	8	14	—	—	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	406	406	180	86	20	7	11	48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	516	516	196	148	47	23	5	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	177	177	71	39	—	—	—	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	235	235	82	13	—	5	14	54
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	3 609	3 609	1 985	701	269	132	100	367
Less than \$5,000	357	357	255	31	19	23	5	60
\$5,000 to \$9,999	606	606	438	74	98	31	22	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	428	428	259	78	37	24	6	99
\$15,000 to \$24,999	692	692	394	120	56	31	17	90
\$25,000 to \$34,999	500	500	193	98	21	9	22	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	586	586	199	201	27	7	28	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	356	356	201	78	4	7	—	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	75	75	46	12	7	—	—	1
\$100,000 or more	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	21 016	21 016	15 888	29 299	11 182	13 000	25 000	12 146
Mean (dollars)	25 545	25 545	22 348	31 650	17 919	16 260	24 281	14 637
Families	2 587	2 587	1 176	635	139	104	79	298
Median income (dollars)	23 479	23 479	18 517	28 902	10 150	13 571	27 188	12 794
Per capita income (dollars)	7 835	7 835	7 479	9 327	6 328	5 534	7 171	4 338
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	3 609	3 609	1 985	701	269	132	100	367
With earnings	3 140	3 140	1 689	611	185	89	95	286
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 467	26 467	23 501	33 073	18 640	20 331	24 072	14 953
With Social Security income	477	477	264	115	54	12	15	86
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 303	6 303	5 913	7 493	8 045	6 842	5 282	5 300
With public assistance income	439	439	227	96	47	31	—	84
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 195	4 195	3 946	4 141	4 311	5 653	—	4 371
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	27 507	27 507	24 457	31 653	15 561	17 987	27 766	15 511
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 678	25 678	22 852	30 840	11 213	11 761	27 576	13 974
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 400	33 400	31 326	37 686	23 539	23 717	33 674	17 215
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 985	31 985	29 868	36 602	14 287	15 689	35 362	15 324
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 416	12 416	9 513	17 688	12 254	5 950	5 267	8 529
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 898	11 898	9 602	18 468	13 607	5 950	5 267	6 897
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	2 587	2 587	1 176	635	139	104	79	298
Householder worked in 1989	2 050	2 050	866	497	83	68	64	180
With related children under 18 years	1 857	1 857	859	448	129	79	64	230
With related children under 5 years	817	817	399	156	67	63	27	85
Married-couple families	1 817	1 817	790	430	55	65	61	234
Householder worked in 1989	1 514	1 514	615	340	30	53	51	163
With related children under 18 years	1 230	1 230	552	282	51	40	46	183
With related children under 5 years	586	586	282	108	30	31	14	70
Female householder, no husband present	571	571	294	154	50	24	12	52
Householder worked in 1989	371	371	180	115	34	—	7	11
With related children under 18 years	476	476	239	129	50	24	12	41
With related children under 5 years	160	160	71	42	22	17	7	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 749	1 749	1 311	158	201	73	50	116
Nonfamily householder	1 022	1 022	809	66	130	28	21	69
65 years and over	169	169	118	15	38	—	—	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 484	11 484	5 709	2 476	694	453	426	1 290
Persons under 18 years	4 541	4 541	2 039	1 002	239	205	178	535
Related children under 18 years	4 509	4 509	2 016	995	239	205	178	535
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 269	3 269	1 394	763	177	101	133	370
Persons 65 years and over	471	471	289	102	74	16	21	92
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	643	643	396	89	83	49	12	128
Percent below poverty level	24.9	24.9	33.7	14.0	59.7	47.1	15.2	43.0
Householder worked in 1989	334	334	186	44	37	25	7	66
With related children under 18 years	539	539	309	89	83	49	12	91
With related children under 5 years	293	293	160	47	49	33	7	43
Married-couple families	273	273	155	48	22	16	—	89
Householder worked in 1989	156	156	67	26	7	16	—	61
With related children under 18 years	217	217	114	48	22	16	—	63
With related children under 5 years	126	126	79	15	22	7	—	28
Female householder, no husband present	306	306	196	41	33	24	12	39
Householder worked in 1989	129	129	89	18	17	—	7	5
With related children under 18 years	265	265	157	41	33	24	12	28
With related children under 5 years	133	133	56	32	12	17	7	15
Unrelated individuals	691	691	523	81	87	57	26	36
Nonfamily householder	364	364	298	33	38	28	15	16
65 years and over	78	78	50	15	7	—	—	9
Persons	3 008	3 008	1 787	507	400	250	56	534
Percent below poverty level	26.2	26.2	31.3	20.5	57.6	55.2	13.1	41.4
Persons under 18 years	1 310	1 310	649	270	191	131	18	268
Related children under 18 years	1 284	1 284	632	263	191	131	18	268
Related children 5 to 17 years	887	887	447	186	145	101	13	169
Persons 65 years and over	133	133	90	21	17	—	—	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 414	1 414	884	140	229	170	28	198
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 902	3 902	2 340	601	447	258	63	742

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Lorimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	221	193	239	168	121	192	106
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	10	13	22	7	4	17	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	—	11	5	44	23	27	19
Technicians and related support occupations.....	25	—	—	5	2	—	—
Sales occupations.....	11	43	12	19	—	—	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	32	19	42	20	18	5	—
Private household occupations.....	—	7	—	—	1	17	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	13
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	38	47	67	9	5	50	40
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	8	—	33	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	49	11	33	24	9	20	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	27	35	45	13	15	37	14
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	15	—	—	16	3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	14	7	5	11	8	—	5
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	135	111	203	101	96	258	114
Less than \$5,000.....	—	10	6	—	8	19	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	—	8	42	10	4	98	31
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	—	4	52	—	4	37	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	32	7	34	17	40	56	31
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	74	32	31	5	11	21	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	29	33	29	43	14	16	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	—	5	9	26	15	4	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	12	—	—	—	7	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	30 787	32 292	15 313	40 812	23 750	10 811	13 000
Mean (dollars).....	30 320	35 310	20 878	37 729	28 586	17 022	15 890
Families.....	135	101	179	92	96	128	86
Median income (dollars).....	30 787	34 750	16 062	36 071	23 750	8 982	13 571
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 108	8 842	6 463	7 879	4 752	6 041	5 582
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	135	111	203	101	96	258	114
With earnings.....	135	89	164	91	86	174	71
Mean earnings (dollars).....	29 262	40 534	21 504	40 225	29 245	17 492	21 138
With Social Security income.....	7	18	32	—	21	54	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	9 012	7 161	8 180	—	3 859	8 045	6 842
With public assistance income.....	16	33	47	10	8	47	31
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 095	4 636	5 168	5 632	4 133	4 311	5 653
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	30 320	37 915	19 615	33 703	28 586	13 550	18 162
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 596	34 512	19 317	33 703	23 399	11 213	9 963
Married-couple families (dollars).....	30 823	46 384	20 409	43 131	36 541	19 684	23 461
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 386	42 426	19 821	43 131	31 239	14 287	12 082
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 280	15 933	18 760	17 421	13 679	12 254	5 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 280	12 088	18 806	17 421	10 163	13 607	5 950
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families.....	135	101	179	92	96	128	86
Householder worked in 1989.....	135	82	118	82	86	72	50
With related children under 18 years.....	86	90	142	92	54	118	61
With related children under 5 years.....	62	33	42	39	12	67	45
Married-couple families.....	126	70	86	56	64	44	56
Householder worked in 1989.....	126	63	34	56	63	19	44
With related children under 18 years.....	77	59	68	56	25	40	31
With related children under 5 years.....	62	19	24	19	5	30	22
Female householder, no husband present.....	9	25	81	15	29	50	24
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	13	72	5	20	34	—
With related children under 18 years.....	9	25	67	15	26	50	24
With related children under 5 years.....	—	8	18	10	7	22	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	11	26	48	24	2	201	70
Nonfamily householder.....	—	10	24	9	—	130	28
65 years and over.....	—	—	6	—	—	38	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	449	487	675	470	380	661	406
Persons under 18 years.....	193	211	286	262	197	227	187
Related children under 18 years.....	193	211	286	262	195	227	187
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	130	175	216	199	162	165	101
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	15	42	—	9	74	16
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	—	12	50	10	15	83	40
Percent below poverty level.....	—	11.9	27.9	10.9	15.6	64.8	46.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	23	—	6	37	16
With related children under 18 years.....	—	12	50	10	13	83	40
With related children under 5 years.....	—	8	26	10	8	49	24
Married-couple families.....	—	—	32	—	3	22	16
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	14	—	3	7	16
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	32	—	3	22	16
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	8	—	3	22	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	12	18	10	9	33	24
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	9	—	—	17	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	12	18	10	7	33	24
With related children under 5 years.....	—	8	18	10	5	12	17
Unrelated individuals.....	—	22	14	10	2	87	54
Nonfamily householder.....	—	10	14	—	—	38	28
65 years and over.....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—
Persons.....	—	140	212	52	74	400	233
Percent below poverty level.....	—	28.7	31.4	11.1	19.5	60.5	57.4
Persons under 18 years.....	—	94	115	32	47	191	126
Related children under 18 years.....	—	94	115	32	45	191	126
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	—	79	66	20	31	145	101
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	6	—	2	17	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	—	51	41	42	45	229	170
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	37	154	238	52	78	447	233

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	174	203	209	150	239	152	121
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	16	15	20	13	22	13	4
Professional specialty occupations.....	30	12	12	11	5	—	23
Technicians and related support occupations.....	6	21	2	—	—	11	2
Sales occupations.....	12	13	—	43	12	8	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	80	52	34	19	42	19	18
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	1
Protective service occupations.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	8	56	66	37	67	19	5
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	4	—	8	—	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	10	11	41	—	33	7	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	5	5	—	20	45	17	15
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	13	—	—	21	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	7	14	17	—	5	37	8
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	206	100	211	80	203	156	96
Less than \$5,000.....	47	5	28	10	6	32	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	32	22	51	8	42	21	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	22	6	50	—	52	49	4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	51	17	51	3	34	39	40
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	17	22	25	20	31	8	11
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	12	28	—	22	29	—	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	15	—	5	5	9	7	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	10	—	1	12	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	17 700	25 000	11 949	32 083	15 313	12 404	23 750
Mean (dollars).....	20 542	24 281	14 417	37 512	20 878	14 936	28 586
Families.....	91	79	185	70	179	113	96
Median income (dollars).....	23 359	27 188	11 958	36 111	16 062	13 641	23 750
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 276	7 171	4 305	8 596	6 530	4 384	4 752
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	206	100	211	80	203	156	96
With earnings.....	191	95	165	62	164	121	86
Mean earnings (dollars).....	21 693	24 072	14 331	44 921	21 504	15 801	29 245
With Social Security income.....	—	15	61	14	32	25	21
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	—	5 282	5 327	6 973	8 180	5 235	3 859
With public assistance income.....	5	—	66	18	47	18	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 040	—	3 536	4 904	5 168	7 430	4 133
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	29 017	27 766	14 683	42 100	19 615	16 867	28 586
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 206	27 576	14 704	35 584	19 317	12 971	23 399
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 946	33 694	16 550	51 124	20 409	18 261	36 541
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 379	35 362	16 242	43 915	19 821	13 746	31 239
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 323	5 267	7 968	14 757	18 760	9 793	13 679
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	4 592	5 267	3 036	14 757	18 806	9 793	10 163
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	91	79	185	70	179	113	96
Householder worked in 1989.....	75	64	92	59	118	88	86
With related children under 18 years.....	60	64	132	63	142	98	54
With related children under 5 years.....	18	27	37	22	42	48	12
Married-couple families.....	58	61	143	50	86	91	64
Householder worked in 1989.....	47	51	87	47	34	76	63
With related children under 18 years.....	43	46	107	43	68	76	25
With related children under 5 years.....	18	14	32	8	24	38	5
Female householder, no husband present.....	33	12	36	14	81	16	29
Householder worked in 1989.....	28	7	5	6	72	6	20
With related children under 18 years.....	17	12	25	14	67	16	26
With related children under 5 years.....	—	7	5	8	18	10	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	179	50	43	22	48	73	2
Nonfamily householder.....	115	21	26	10	24	43	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	11	—	6	17	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	432	426	752	401	668	538	380
Persons under 18 years.....	96	178	282	181	279	253	197
Related children under 18 years.....	96	178	282	181	279	253	195
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	79	133	200	145	209	170	162
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	21	75	11	42	17	9
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	28	12	74	8	50	54	15
Percent below poverty level.....	30.8	15.2	40.0	11.4	27.9	47.8	15.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	7	22	—	23	44	6
With related children under 18 years.....	28	12	45	8	50	46	13
With related children under 5 years.....	6	7	11	—	26	32	8
Married-couple families.....	11	—	45	8	32	44	3
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	17	—	14	44	3
With related children under 18 years.....	11	—	27	—	32	36	3
With related children under 5 years.....	6	—	6	—	8	22	3
Female householder, no husband present.....	17	12	29	8	18	10	9
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	7	5	—	9	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	17	12	18	8	18	10	7
With related children under 5 years.....	—	7	5	8	18	10	5
Unrelated individuals.....	104	26	5	22	14	31	2
Nonfamily householder.....	72	15	4	10	14	12	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
Persons.....	181	56	238	122	205	296	74
Percent below poverty level.....	41.9	13.1	31.6	30.4	30.7	55.0	19.5
Persons under 18 years.....	37	18	98	80	108	170	47
Related children under 18 years.....	37	18	98	80	108	170	45
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	33	13	72	65	59	97	31
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	11	—	6	9	2
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	120	28	77	33	34	121	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	187	63	379	136	231	363	78

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins—Love- land, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Larimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	169 598	169 598	78 191	34 460	4 260	4 078	4 735	3 103
Native	166 493	166 493	76 314	34 132	4 201	4 031	4 689	3 075
Foreign born	3 105	3 105	1 877	328	59	47	46	28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	359	359	205	45	20	—	13	—
Persons 5 years and over	157 827	157 827	72 995	31 740	4 060	3 823	4 254	2 832
Speak a language other than English	5 562	5 562	3 172	782	163	215	166	84
Do not speak English "very well"	1 527	1 527	893	178	47	38	30	32
In linguistically isolated households	589	589	325	86	20	—	31	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	54 686	54 686	30 589	9 361	1 828	1 681	1 404	737
Preprimary school	3 329	3 329	1 406	774	18	74	63	25
Public school	1 949	1 949	781	500	18	33	35	25
Elementary or high school	27 031	27 031	10 534	6 411	417	523	846	418
Public school	25 528	25 528	10 001	6 053	417	469	801	418
College	24 326	24 326	18 649	2 176	1 393	1 084	495	294
Public college	23 027	23 027	17 958	1 934	1 352	1 057	483	280
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	104 850	104 850	44 207	22 351	2 285	2 246	2 777	2 052
Less than 9th grade	3 549	3 549	1 040	1 221	69	54	—	100
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 091	7 091	1 935	2 090	209	170	56	316
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 129	27 129	8 605	7 256	383	422	676	755
Some college, no degree	25 135	25 135	10 396	5 543	621	572	751	462
Associate degree	7 403	7 403	2 901	1 921	85	170	238	82
Bachelor's degree	21 884	21 884	12 333	3 011	606	604	751	249
Graduate or professional degree	12 659	12 659	6 997	1 309	312	254	305	88
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.9	89.9	93.3	85.2	87.8	90.0	98.0	79.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.9	32.9	43.7	19.3	40.2	38.2	38.0	16.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 031	1 031	796	1 328	450	620	1 012	1 197
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	157 827	157 827	72 995	31 740	4 060	3 823	4 254	2 832
Same house	65 913	65 913	23 835	14 755	1 050	1 456	1 027	1 095
Different house in United States	90 379	90 379	47 966	16 891	2 951	2 303	3 190	1 731
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	29 447	29 447	15 868	7 209	801	697	1 244	546
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 523	11 523	3 312	2 083	359	261	246	213
Different MSA/PMSA	36 387	36 387	21 565	5 127	1 467	969	1 057	632
Not in on MSA/PMSA	13 022	13 022	7 221	2 472	324	376	643	340
Abroad	1 535	1 535	1 194	94	59	64	37	6
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	85 990	85 990	40 571	16 473	2 318	2 247	2 634	1 424
Car, truck, or van	75 253	75 253	34 205	15 348	1 670	1 854	2 497	1 306
Drove alone	65 841	65 841	30 313	13 331	1 499	1 665	2 207	1 163
Carpooled	9 412	9 412	3 892	2 017	171	189	290	143
Public transportation	462	462	363	—	15	102	—	30
Other means	6 037	6 037	4 258	567	485	201	71	39
Worked at home	4 238	4 238	1 745	558	148	90	66	49
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	18.9	16.5	18.9	14.8	16.8	18.6	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	74 142	74 142	37 199	13 318	2 194	2 128	2 417	1 380
Central city	61 794	61 794	34 977	12 020	2 047	1 932	2 219	1 075
Outside central city	12 348	12 348	2 222	1 298	147	196	198	305
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	11 848	11 848	3 372	3 155	124	119	217	44
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	132 169	132 169	62 881	25 774	3 709	3 314	3 444	2 429
In labor force	91 972	91 972	43 539	17 598	2 478	2 488	2 752	1 538
Employed	87 216	87 216	41 160	16 725	2 344	2 338	2 636	1 462
Unemployed	4 616	4 616	2 335	840	126	143	111	76
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.8	4.0	4.9
Females 16 years and over	67 903	67 903	32 099	13 686	1 780	1 795	1 732	1 365
Employed	40 249	40 249	19 198	7 764	1 088	1 239	1 204	701
Unemployed	2 232	2 232	1 117	420	32	85	56	57
With own children under 6 years	10 274	10 274	4 569	2 200	210	218	343	225
In labor force	6 516	6 516	2 857	1 450	110	174	204	95
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 454	11 454	4 521	2 663	117	183	444	184
In labor force	9 226	9 226	3 589	2 168	95	152	363	127
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 786	10 786	6 370	1 661	213	198	197	152
Not enrolled in school	1 618	1 618	759	384	47	19	45	73
Unemployed or not in labor force	638	638	263	174	21	14	17	42
Not high school graduate	629	629	267	199	19	—	13	57
Employed	222	222	111	62	15	—	5	21
Unemployed	166	166	58	59	4	—	—	7
Not in labor force	241	241	98	78	—	—	8	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	104 786	104 786	52 148	19 008	3 075	2 856	3 070	1 728
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	76 672	76 672	36 284	14 703	1 939	1 875	2 396	1 270
50 to 52 weeks	50 883	50 883	22 208	10 670	1 091	1 114	1 683	862
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	114 507	114 507	56 129	21 042	3 229	2 970	3 308	1 996
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 304	2 304	979	395	73	23	56	73
With a mobility limitation	1 216	1 216	428	260	58	20	16	26
In labor force	378	378	146	67	20	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 491	1 491	649	239	34	3	49	47
With a work disability	7 132	7 132	2 632	1 511	218	123	148	247
In labor force	3 732	3 732	1 526	701	132	56	86	83
Prevented from working	2 487	2 487	778	648	70	59	37	111
No work disability	107 375	107 375	53 497	19 531	3 011	2 847	3 160	1 749
In labor force	85 976	85 976	41 214	16 424	2 265	2 360	2 655	1 411
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16 276	16 276	6 041	4 278	419	337	131	433
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 383	2 383	915	705	135	45	14	86
With a mobility limitation	1 859	1 859	716	569	111	26	14	86
With a self-care limitation	1 364	1 364	549	434	83	19	—	44

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Larimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	5 587	7 086	3 432	6 958	5 587	4 170	3 526
Native	5 528	7 012	3 383	6 900	5 559	4 111	3 495
Foreign born	59	74	49	58	28	59	31
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	16	23	—	11	20	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 919	6 383	3 143	6 493	5 212	3 970	3 348
Speak a language other than English	193	216	84	184	172	163	206
Do not speak English "very well"	8	52	42	18	43	47	38
In linguistically isolated households	—	51	36	—	11	20	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 478	2 079	667	2 074	1 464	1 793	1 521
Preprimary school	115	142	73	167	80	18	43
Public school	49	92	64	103	65	18	10
Elementary or high school	822	1 493	440	1 508	1 019	394	455
Public school	802	1 427	387	1 370	979	394	401
College	541	444	154	399	365	1 381	1 023
Public college	455	384	122	366	363	1 340	996
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	3 498	4 200	2 305	4 440	3 732	2 230	1 943
Less than 9th grade	92	139	314	116	163	69	35
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	251	387	365	294	247	209	164
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	974	1 522	793	1 656	1 260	357	352
Some college, no degree	871	1 043	484	983	917	592	487
Associate degree	336	333	132	436	311	85	146
Bachelor's degree	684	563	169	620	554	606	559
Graduate or professional degree	290	213	48	335	280	312	200
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.2	87.5	70.5	90.8	89.0	87.5	89.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.8	18.5	9.4	21.5	22.3	41.2	39.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 233	1 376	1 081	1 296	1 290	450	510
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	4 919	6 383	3 143	6 493	5 212	3 970	3 348
Same house	2 084	2 430	1 301	3 500	2 738	1 997	1 288
Different house in United States	2 809	3 911	1 842	2 993	2 462	2 914	1 996
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 250	1 471	778	1 100	544	801	656
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	310	565	289	484	703	322	176
Different MSA/PMSA	907	1 187	527	968	589	1 467	898
Not in on MSA/PMSA	342	688	248	441	626	324	266
Abroad	26	42	—	—	12	59	64
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 951	3 263	1 588	3 591	3 013	2 284	1 950
Car, truck, or van	2 749	3 084	1 495	3 330	2 550	1 659	1 583
Drove alone	2 444	2 599	1 271	2 713	2 231	1 488	1 462
Carpooled	305	485	224	617	319	171	121
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	3	15	102
Other means	110	108	51	127	96	473	201
Worked at home	92	71	42	134	364	137	64
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	18.6	19.7	22.6	24.3	14.9	16.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 568	2 691	1 300	2 649	2 749	2 160	1 863
Central city	2 171	2 411	1 164	2 231	1 733	2 024	1 732
Outside central city	397	280	136	418	1 016	136	131
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	383	572	288	942	264	124	87
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	4 019	4 879	2 665	5 155	4 240	3 631	2 922
In labor force	3 131	3 509	1 797	3 773	3 177	2 426	2 187
Employed	2 969	3 306	1 634	3 605	3 038	2 299	2 041
Unemployed	162	189	163	135	139	119	139
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	5.4	9.1	3.6	4.4	4.9	6.4
Females 16 years and over	1 944	2 657	1 366	2 648	2 137	1 753	1 572
Employed	1 356	1 595	737	1 642	1 382	1 077	1 065
Unemployed	52	104	90	68	56	32	85
With own children under 6 years	579	509	198	360	287	210	156
In labor force	387	303	155	251	190	110	120
With own children 6 to 17 years only	291	635	166	704	464	106	172
In labor force	254	493	131	557	378	84	141
Persons 16 to 19 years	195	277	106	396	265	190	198
Not enrolled in school	61	44	37	72	49	47	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	42	22	26	26	32	21	14
Not high school graduate	37	29	26	22	31	19	—
Employed	—	7	—	8	12	15	—
Unemployed	5	—	26	—	19	4	—
Not in labor force	32	22	—	14	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 427	3 851	1 892	4 025	3 488	3 034	2 546
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 769	3 016	1 495	3 066	2 678	1 909	1 636
50 to 52 weeks	2 010	2 103	982	2 311	1 773	1 068	907
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 618	4 232	2 113	4 577	3 720	3 170	2 617
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	102	67	74	97	55	23
With a mobility limitation	18	78	39	48	97	40	20
In labor force	8	15	7	9	12	9	—
With a self-care limitation	35	50	40	42	35	23	3
With a work disability	167	329	278	300	398	189	112
In labor force	100	148	135	114	156	110	45
Prevented from working	50	157	113	155	198	63	59
No work disability	3 451	3 903	1 835	4 277	3 322	2 981	2 505
In labor force	2 963	3 287	1 612	3 566	2 894	2 235	2 070
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	281	633	552	342	520	400	298
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	113	149	38	36	116	25
With a mobility limitation	17	93	110	38	31	101	14
With a self-care limitation	17	75	92	—	24	64	11

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	6 039	4 735	1 772	5 945	2 964	1 331	5 587
Native	5 661	4 689	1 768	5 877	2 915	1 307	5 559
Foreign born	378	46	4	68	49	24	28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	31	13	—	16	12	—	11
Persons 5 years and over	5 739	4 254	1 649	5 351	2 715	1 183	5 212
Speak a language other than English	439	166	59	177	66	25	172
Do not speak English "very well"	199	30	24	52	24	8	43
In linguistically isolated households	48	31	8	51	18	—	11
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 597	1 404	448	1 708	589	289	1 464
Preprimary school	96	63	17	121	65	8	80
Public school	88	35	17	92	56	8	65
Elementary or high school	494	846	244	1 182	400	174	1 019
Public school	454	801	244	1 137	347	174	979
College	3 007	495	187	405	124	107	365
Public college	2 988	483	180	351	92	100	363
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 581	2 777	1 202	3 558	1 965	850	3 732
Less than 9th grade	83	—	66	130	262	34	163
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	138	56	206	334	312	110	247
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	440	676	368	1 199	687	387	1 260
Some college, no degree	639	751	280	893	399	182	917
Associate degree	123	238	68	311	118	14	311
Bachelor's degree	703	751	153	490	139	96	554
Graduate or professional degree	455	305	61	201	48	27	280
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4	98.0	77.4	87.0	70.8	83.1	89.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	44.9	38.0	17.8	19.4	9.5	14.5	22.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	491	1 012	1 134	1 331	1 048	1 276	1 290
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	5 739	4 254	1 649	5 351	2 715	1 183	5 212
Same house	1 364	1 027	482	1 992	1 054	613	2 738
Different house in United States	4 117	3 190	1 161	3 333	1 661	570	2 462
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	769	1 244	463	1 263	727	83	544
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	208	246	46	427	258	167	703
Different MSA/PMSA	2 426	1 057	447	1 035	465	185	589
Not in on MSA/PMSA	714	643	205	608	211	135	626
Abroad	258	37	6	26	—	—	12
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 790	2 634	815	2 696	1 357	609	3 013
Car, truck, or van	2 122	2 497	710	2 526	1 280	596	2 550
Drove alone	1 864	2 207	619	2 186	1 086	544	2 231
Carpooled	258	290	91	340	194	52	319
Public transportation	28	—	30	—	—	—	3
Other means	514	71	26	108	45	13	96
Worked at home	126	66	49	62	32	—	364
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	18.6	17.4	17.8	18.5	19.4	24.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 615	2 417	780	2 206	1 143	600	2 749
Central city	2 506	2 219	667	1 984	1 039	408	1 733
Outside central city	109	198	113	222	104	192	1 016
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	175	217	35	490	214	9	264
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	5 254	3 444	1 433	4 122	2 277	996	4 240
In labor force	3 060	2 752	879	2 904	1 523	659	3 177
Employed	2 829	2 636	836	2 744	1 403	626	3 038
Unemployed	223	111	43	160	120	33	139
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	4.0	4.9	5.5	7.9	5.0	4.4
Females 16 years and over	2 607	1 732	811	2 262	1 190	554	2 137
Employed	1 295	1 204	398	1 326	632	303	1 382
Unemployed	72	56	24	88	82	33	56
With own children under 6 years	173	343	119	413	162	106	287
In labor force	100	204	48	228	119	47	190
With own children 6 to 17 years only	257	444	95	570	149	89	464
In labor force	170	363	62	457	127	65	378
Persons 16 to 19 years	509	197	88	213	106	64	265
Not enrolled in school	24	45	40	31	37	33	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	17	19	15	26	23	32
Not high school graduate	9	13	40	22	26	17	31
Employed	9	5	21	7	—	—	12
Unemployed	—	—	7	—	26	—	19
Not in labor force	—	8	12	15	—	17	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 403	3 070	1 066	3 211	1 613	662	3 488
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 700	2 396	749	2 561	1 261	521	2 678
50 to 52 weeks	975	1 683	512	1 777	821	350	1 773
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 782	3 308	1 132	3 552	1 789	864	3 720
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20	56	56	77	67	17	97
With a mobility limitation	13	16	17	61	39	9	97
In labor force	—	—	—	8	7	—	12
With a self-care limitation	13	49	39	42	40	8	35
With a work disability	164	148	111	251	238	136	398
In labor force	77	86	52	108	115	31	156
Prevented from working	53	37	38	125	93	73	198
No work disability	4 618	3 160	1 021	3 301	1 551	728	3 322
In labor force	2 956	2 655	799	2 752	1 358	612	2 894
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	456	131	301	570	488	132	520
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	14	43	104	116	43	36
With a mobility limitation	58	14	43	93	96	43	31
With a self-care limitation	34	—	21	66	66	23	24

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Love-land, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	87 216	87 216	41 160	16 725	2 344	2 338	2 636	1 462
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	11 422	11 422	5 441	1 884	223	235	332	148
Professional specialty occupations.....	16 346	16 346	9 296	2 253	484	430	446	97
Technicians and related support occupations.....	4 572	4 572	2 309	952	151	172	147	47
Sales occupations.....	10 391	10 391	5 143	1 766	209	271	413	124
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	12 873	12 873	5 822	2 840	289	321	436	257
Private household occupations.....	372	372	205	87	4	19	-	35
Protective service occupations.....	993	993	432	204	-	57	13	23
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	9 968	9 968	5 491	1 606	544	296	276	261
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 746	1 746	545	160	45	20	40	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	9 231	9 231	3 310	2 353	177	254	243	269
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	4 229	4 229	1 281	1 395	75	125	115	96
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 832	2 832	926	735	78	66	89	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 241	2 241	959	490	65	72	86	57
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	65 464	65 464	30 626	13 326	1 756	1 780	1 805	1 420
Less than \$5,000.....	2 987	2 987	1 813	415	108	146	57	134
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	5 541	5 541	3 194	979	281	331	84	266
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6 141	6 141	3 196	1 229	240	215	138	207
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	12 357	12 357	5 691	2 586	488	407	360	401
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	10 256	10 256	4 429	2 454	228	260	336	202
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	12 360	12 360	5 257	2 943	216	172	450	141
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	10 559	10 559	4 625	1 989	112	228	335	61
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	3 183	3 183	1 476	485	59	14	40	8
\$100,000 or more.....	2 080	2 080	945	246	24	7	5	-
Median (dollars).....	30 383	30 383	28 042	30 652	20 735	19 743	32 963	17 500
Mean (dollars).....	37 206	37 206	35 242	35 285	25 582	24 623	34 510	20 293
Families.....	44 079	44 079	17 901	9 752	735	817	1 299	815
Median income (dollars).....	37 948	37 948	38 903	35 608	25 863	29 403	38 161	18 640
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 506	14 506	14 072	13 666	10 984	10 530	12 969	9 456
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	65 464	65 464	30 626	13 326	1 756	1 780	1 805	1 420
With earnings.....	56 391	56 391	26 987	11 064	1 502	1 635	1 720	1 112
Mean earnings (dollars).....	35 759	35 759	34 072	34 288	24 259	22 736	33 807	20 666
With Social Security income.....	13 112	13 112	4 762	3 500	315	326	127	369
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 604	7 604	7 211	8 014	7 417	6 653	6 707	6 450
With public assistance income.....	2 240	2 240	943	593	133	43	62	204
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 865	3 865	3 625	3 435	2 320	2 971	4 411	3 357
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	44 287	44 287	44 945	39 886	32 635	33 412	38 304	23 372
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	44 732	44 732	45 538	40 542	31 664	30 648	38 110	22 946
Married-couple families (dollars).....	47 067	47 067	48 714	42 691	36 015	36 425	41 410	27 661
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	48 885	48 885	51 033	45 063	36 156	33 547	41 473	32 706
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	21 594	21 594	22 340	19 309	16 286	18 625	20 512	12 132
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 472	18 472	18 833	15 945	15 048	18 902	20 192	9 630
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	43 034	43 035	17 513	9 451	711	799	1 232	756
Householder worked in 1989.....	36 813	36 801	15 502	7 733	593	729	1 185	593
With related children under 18 years.....	22 199	22 195	9 417	4 906	328	381	822	393
With related children under 5 years.....	9 142	9 131	4 083	1 992	170	187	321	217
Married-couple families.....	37 552	37 553	14 855	8 211	574	664	1 029	564
Householder worked in 1989.....	32 172	32 160	13 212	6 707	482	625	996	450
With related children under 18 years.....	18 507	18 503	7 632	4 050	237	303	663	222
With related children under 5 years.....	8 135	8 124	3 602	1 709	151	187	269	139
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 230	4 230	2 029	1 030	102	129	150	170
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 542	3 542	1 759	832	76	98	136	121
With related children under 18 years.....	2 964	2 964	1 416	730	66	72	127	149
With related children under 5 years.....	856	856	416	243	19	-	45	64
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	30 844	30 835	19 783	4 346	1 849	1 506	788	733
Nonfamily householder.....	20 822	20 813	12 418	3 454	1 006	917	500	543
65 years and over.....	4 840	4 840	2 160	1 254	131	140	44	152
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	161 786	161 778	72 472	33 533	3 962	3 989	4 607	2 966
Persons under 18 years.....	40 834	40 834	16 641	9 439	593	796	1 368	741
Related children under 18 years.....	40 684	40 684	16 591	9 403	581	791	1 363	741
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	29 071	29 071	11 437	6 707	375	553	898	485
Persons 65 years and over.....	15 939	15 945	5 903	4 227	389	309	125	420
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	2 318	2 318	1 082	467	53	97	66	119
Percent below poverty level.....	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.8	7.2	11.9	5.1	14.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 620	1 620	776	286	29	79	60	76
With related children under 18 years.....	1 754	1 754	819	372	35	64	49	109
With related children under 5 years.....	963	963	419	226	21	32	22	65
Married-couple families.....	1 208	1 208	520	182	21	74	40	42
Householder worked in 1989.....	844	844	378	100	13	64	34	38
With related children under 18 years.....	785	785	346	111	13	56	23	32
With related children under 5 years.....	516	516	218	75	13	32	9	19
Female householder, no husband present.....	947	947	464	257	32	23	26	77
Householder worked in 1989.....	667	667	345	167	16	15	26	38
With related children under 18 years.....	854	854	413	233	22	8	26	77
With related children under 5 years.....	427	427	187	145	8	-	13	46
Unrelated individuals.....	9 948	9 948	7 956	744	779	748	199	230
Nonfamily householder.....	4 973	4 973	3 738	446	269	367	99	153
65 years and over.....	1 024	1 024	461	292	23	15	8	47
Persons.....	17 066	17 066	11 030	2 247	892	1 109	420	620
Percent below poverty level.....	10.5	10.5	15.2	6.7	22.5	27.8	9.1	20.9
Persons under 18 years.....	3 368	3 368	1 349	782	48	180	107	231
Related children under 18 years.....	3 240	3 240	1 321	746	36	175	107	231
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 974	1 974	773	415	20	146	82	153
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 419	1 419	622	394	41	25	20	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	7 646	7 646	5 467	856	466	575	138	222
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	23 229	23 229	13 809	3 355	1 213	1 300	661	795

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Lorimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 969	3 306	1 634	3 605	3 038	2 299	2 041
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	316	306	97	452	424	212	202
Professional specialty occupations	441	409	148	563	361	484	375
Technicians and related support occupations	138	166	48	275	105	139	139
Sales occupations	392	310	147	277	326	198	233
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	476	581	230	528	423	289	249
Private household occupations	22	20	6	10	16	4	19
Protective service occupations	38	36	16	40	32	—	57
Service occupations, except protective and household	268	409	241	289	226	544	276
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	72	30	25	42	315	45	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	386	448	278	603	390	166	227
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	207	274	162	284	136	75	118
Transportation and material moving occupations	114	189	137	187	179	78	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	99	128	99	55	105	65	72
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 982	2 510	1 580	2 382	2 057	1 721	1 573
Less than \$5,000	31	83	101	27	69	101	129
\$5,000 to \$9,999	76	191	260	84	163	281	331
\$10,000 to \$14,999	123	244	244	101	227	230	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	393	547	404	344	372	481	331
\$25,000 to \$34,999	466	405	287	448	378	228	211
\$35,000 to \$49,999	464	602	195	568	371	216	172
\$50,000 to \$74,999	394	362	85	598	304	112	212
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	55	4	132	98	48	14
\$100,000 or more	6	21	—	80	75	24	7
Median (dollars)	32 250	29 559	17 627	39 748	29 937	20 727	19 551
Mean (dollars)	35 012	32 142	21 600	44 241	39 121	25 413	24 980
Families	1 546	1 850	993	2 002	1 598	714	711
Median income (dollars)	33 237	35 243	21 379	42 923	34 403	25 833	30 440
Per capita income (dollars)	12 363	11 385	9 690	15 326	14 303	10 932	10 856
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 982	2 510	1 580	2 382	2 057	1 721	1 573
With earnings	1 883	2 159	1 232	2 192	1 862	1 484	1 448
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 516	32 040	22 460	42 871	37 489	23 876	23 212
With Social Security income	219	564	439	349	478	298	287
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 326	7 689	7 884	7 929	7 394	7 482	6 676
With public assistance income	54	171	99	66	82	126	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	9 861	2 741	3 639	3 032	4 802	2 369	2 068
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	35 639	36 351	23 924	46 811	44 771	32 215	34 336
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 217	36 443	22 254	49 542	43 133	29 988	32 142
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 190	38 985	25 603	49 023	46 718	35 618	37 663
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 457	41 043	25 801	52 734	46 626	34 147	35 137
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 875	18 964	12 319	21 460	19 394	16 286	19 124
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 585	12 147	8 377	14 285	16 539	15 048	19 967
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	1 471	1 803	930	1 948	1 583	698	674
Householder worked in 1989	1 353	1 529	697	1 750	1 423	582	623
With related children under 18 years	898	1 063	414	1 088	776	308	307
With related children under 5 years	474	435	231	350	283	161	133
Married-couple families	1 258	1 558	738	1 762	1 445	561	550
Householder worked in 1989	1 157	1 310	537	1 573	1 303	471	530
With related children under 18 years	743	882	284	969	688	217	240
With related children under 5 years	438	345	180	325	255	142	133
Female householder, no husband present	134	227	132	142	104	102	118
Householder worked in 1989	124	201	100	133	88	76	87
With related children under 18 years	110	163	97	93	88	66	61
With related children under 5 years	23	84	36	9	28	19	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	750	797	705	487	615	1 850	1 366
Nonfamily householder	413	632	560	331	469	1 007	823
65 years and over	25	237	142	50	133	131	120
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 316	6 989	3 326	6 621	5 505	3 895	3 456
Persons under 18 years	1 585	2 368	771	2 043	1 453	581	650
Related children under 18 years	1 585	2 358	771	2 043	1 451	569	645
Related children 5 to 17 years	952	1 654	501	1 578	1 093	363	478
Persons 65 years and over	266	605	541	338	514	378	270
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	42	112	133	58	116	53	84
Percent below poverty level	2.7	6.1	13.4	2.9	7.3	7.4	11.8
Householder worked in 1989	22	80	93	39	89	29	66
With related children under 18 years	22	104	116	48	74	35	51
With related children under 5 years	22	68	73	28	31	21	19
Married-couple families	35	37	66	29	87	21	61
Householder worked in 1989	22	23	43	19	65	13	51
With related children under 18 years	22	29	49	19	45	13	43
With related children under 5 years	22	—	43	19	18	13	19
Female householder, no husband present	—	75	67	29	29	32	23
Householder worked in 1989	—	57	50	20	24	16	15
With related children under 18 years	—	75	67	29	29	22	8
With related children under 5 years	—	68	30	9	13	8	—
Unrelated individuals	141	157	125	74	98	780	698
Nonfamily householder	38	99	66	25	59	270	334
65 years and over	5	78	36	11	23	23	15
Persons	278	453	494	309	494	893	1 012
Percent below poverty level	5.2	6.5	14.9	4.7	9.0	22.9	29.3
Persons under 18 years	61	149	178	136	188	48	146
Related children under 18 years	61	139	178	136	186	36	141
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	57	98	70	151	20	128
Persons 65 years and over	5	78	72	32	54	41	25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	118	194	260	69	82	474	533
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	470	684	797	534	681	1 205	1 189

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Can.			Lafayette city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 829	2 636	836	2 744	1 403	626	3 038
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	253	332	104	221	89	44	424
Professional specialty occupations.....	654	446	62	391	110	35	361
Technicians and related support occupations.....	142	147	30	145	48	17	105
Sales occupations.....	369	413	47	244	135	77	326
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	386	436	132	500	181	125	423
Private household occupations.....	19	—	35	20	6	—	16
Protective service occupations.....	51	13	23	36	9	—	32
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	485	276	158	309	211	103	226
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	9	40	7	24	15	—	315
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	303	243	119	375	266	150	390
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	52	115	49	240	118	47	136
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	58	89	32	169	122	9	179
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	48	86	38	70	93	19	105
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	2 187	1 805	827	2 145	1 364	593	2 057
Less than \$5,000.....	196	57	68	75	62	66	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	360	84	168	176	247	98	163
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	307	138	129	200	233	78	227
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	496	360	206	412	338	195	372
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	294	336	119	345	240	83	378
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	288	450	96	539	181	45	371
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	207	335	41	322	59	20	304
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	19	40	—	55	4	8	98
\$100,000 or more.....	20	5	—	21	—	—	75
Median (dollars).....	19 668	32 963	17 682	30 896	17 714	17 349	29 937
Mean (dollars).....	24 797	34 510	20 505	32 882	21 276	19 998	39 121
Families.....	1 009	1 299	449	1 594	840	366	1 598
Median income (dollars).....	27 591	38 161	20 781	37 076	21 804	16 897	34 403
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 690	12 969	9 940	11 837	9 532	8 813	14 303
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	2 187	1 805	827	2 145	1 364	593	2 057
With earnings.....	1 867	1 720	652	1 828	1 065	460	1 862
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 119	33 807	20 631	32 826	22 083	20 717	37 489
With Social Security income.....	279	127	227	513	379	142	478
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 232	6 707	7 054	7 547	7 986	5 485	7 394
With public assistance income.....	45	62	78	148	95	126	82
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 096	4 411	3 457	2 631	3 651	3 295	4 802
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	32 222	38 304	23 987	37 327	24 160	22 616	44 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 728	38 110	23 324	37 326	23 318	22 601	43 133
Married-couple families (dollars).....	35 619	41 410	27 786	40 475	25 491	27 482	46 718
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 473	41 473	34 159	42 930	26 495	31 383	46 626
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	15 772	20 512	10 539	19 154	12 268	13 604	19 394
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 487	20 192	8 172	12 147	9 630	11 183	16 539
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	1 050	1 236	437	1 567	781	345	1 565
Householder worked in 1989.....	829	1 189	338	1 317	601	261	1 404
With related children under 18 years.....	531	810	205	929	366	207	754
With related children under 5 years.....	177	321	111	366	199	114	271
Married-couple families.....	850	1 023	332	1 332	625	232	1 427
Householder worked in 1989.....	650	990	255	1 108	473	190	1 284
With related children under 18 years.....	424	651	107	752	253	116	666
With related children under 5 years.....	160	269	70	276	148	70	243
Female householder, no husband present.....	126	160	97	229	96	92	104
Householder worked in 1989.....	114	146	75	203	68	57	88
With related children under 18 years.....	71	127	90	171	80	70	88
With related children under 5 years.....	17	45	41	84	36	23	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 506	788	493	642	624	242	613
Nonfamily householder.....	1 163	500	375	528	489	170	467
65 years and over.....	130	44	101	232	134	47	131
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	5 519	4 611	1 751	5 882	2 866	1 243	5 485
Persons under 18 years.....	867	1 368	395	1 943	703	346	1 453
Related children under 18 years.....	867	1 363	395	1 943	703	346	1 451
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	546	898	272	1 348	461	213	1 093
Persons 65 years and over.....	454	125	289	564	470	132	513
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	112	66	78	107	94	60	116
Percent below poverty level.....	11.1	5.1	17.4	6.7	11.2	16.4	7.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	74	60	52	81	70	35	89
With related children under 18 years.....	112	49	68	99	89	52	74
With related children under 5 years.....	42	22	32	68	63	33	31
Married-couple families.....	71	40	23	24	44	19	87
Householder worked in 1989.....	33	34	19	16	33	19	65
With related children under 18 years.....	71	23	13	16	39	19	45
With related children under 5 years.....	32	9	—	—	33	19	18
Female householder, no husband present.....	32	26	55	83	50	41	29
Householder worked in 1989.....	32	26	33	65	37	16	24
With related children under 18 years.....	32	26	55	83	50	33	29
With related children under 5 years.....	10	13	32	68	30	14	13
Unrelated individuals.....	1 541	199	121	122	138	109	96
Nonfamily householder.....	580	99	88	88	79	65	57
65 years and over.....	26	8	31	90	36	16	21
Persons.....	1 870	420	334	359	424	305	492
Percent below poverty level.....	33.9	9.1	19.1	6.1	14.8	24.5	9.0
Persons under 18 years.....	162	107	114	111	153	117	188
Related children under 18 years.....	162	107	114	111	153	117	186
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	100	82	83	29	73	70	151
Persons 65 years and over.....	26	20	31	90	53	16	52
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 129	138	93	163	190	129	82
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	2 209	661	399	472	709	411	679

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
All housing units.....	77 811	77 811	35 357	14 710	2 213	943	2 106	1 755	1 827	1 174
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	1 551	1 551	863	163	-	-	37	25	49	108
1985 to 1988.....	8 685	8 685	4 796	1 353	36	57	36	150	700	327
1980 to 1984.....	10 976	10 976	5 612	1 815	84	67	101	261	620	170
1970 to 1979.....	27 884	27 884	11 312	5 699	144	391	445	737	302	413
1960 to 1969.....	12 392	12 392	5 566	2 530	200	128	518	468	134	144
1950 to 1959.....	5 748	5 748	2 613	1 177	400	137	348	54	7	12
1940 to 1949.....	2 972	2 972	1 383	562	271	44	257	27	6	-
1939 or earlier.....	7 603	7 603	3 212	1 411	1 078	119	364	33	9	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	1 151	1 151	724	122	37	-	50	8	17	-
1 bedroom.....	7 442	7 442	4 551	1 041	340	27	334	110	414	61
2 bedrooms.....	24 071	24 071	11 728	4 331	1 015	228	733	529	521	166
3 bedrooms.....	28 170	28 170	10 551	6 136	590	504	643	585	482	577
4 bedrooms.....	13 309	13 309	6 239	2 395	188	158	279	414	304	323
5 or more bedrooms.....	3 668	3 668	1 564	685	43	26	67	109	89	47
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 532	1 532	1 174	193	-	-	37	6	41	45
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	2 040	2 040	1 813	149	-	-	6	8	74	14
Vacant condominium housing units.....	433	433	222	45	-	-	-	-	4	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	77 254	77 254	35 169	14 685	2 213	938	2 106	1 755	1 827	1 169
Source of water, public system or private company.....	72 599	72 599	35 241	14 679	2 213	937	2 087	1 721	1 820	1 174
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	65 333	65 333	34 854	14 597	2 147	779	2 029	1 657	1 792	1 174
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	578	578	110	9	-	-	7	5	-	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	102	102	19	4	-	-	7	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	130	130	78	5	-	-	-	5	-	5
Occupied housing units.....	70 472	70 472	33 689	14 053	2 114	922	2 013	1 708	1 711	1 084
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	52 439	52 439	24 933	12 305	1 862	741	1 585	1 296	961	885
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 869	2 869	282	94	28	20	5	10	9	8
Electricity.....	12 218	12 218	7 953	1 300	203	141	380	360	741	191
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	154	154	37	18	9	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels.....	2 693	2 693	432	300	12	20	43	42	-	-
No fuel used.....	99	99	52	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	3 286	3 286	2 086	601	202	37	122	31	49	49
1.....	20 590	20 590	11 471	4 037	800	145	669	534	608	244
2.....	29 687	29 687	13 962	6 188	747	482	778	709	793	563
3 or more.....	16 909	16 909	6 170	3 227	365	258	444	434	261	228
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	44 297	44 297	17 746	8 938	918	662	894	1 025	913	886
1989 to March 1990.....	5 765	5 765	2 658	1 056	69	39	36	137	202	192
1985 to 1988.....	14 558	14 558	6 265	2 747	244	224	299	275	421	382
1980 to 1984.....	8 653	8 653	3 516	1 847	165	139	111	229	230	117
1970 to 1979.....	10 618	10 618	3 490	2 185	127	180	247	273	53	159
1969 or earlier.....	4 703	4 703	1 817	1 103	313	80	201	111	7	36
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26 175	26 175	15 943	5 115	1 196	260	1 119	683	798	198
1989 to March 1990.....	14 480	14 480	9 571	2 469	669	143	730	365	553	90
1985 to 1988.....	8 802	8 802	5 081	1 918	388	100	300	268	226	88
1980 to 1984.....	1 738	1 738	816	361	74	9	58	36	14	20
1970 to 1979.....	942	942	399	318	45	8	31	5	5	-
1969 or earlier.....	213	213	76	49	20	-	-	9	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	2 047	2 047	804	479	109	17	59	26	61	12
Householder 65 years and over.....	11 349	11 349	4 497	2 809	382	136	252	235	106	202
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8 544	8 544	3 213	2 020	309	103	198	166	100	138
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	52	52	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
No telephone in unit.....	184	184	90	17	10	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available.....	1 648	1 648	920	395	82	9	48	31	-	44
Complete plumbing facilities.....	70 240	70 240	33 592	14 044	2 114	922	2 006	1 703	1 711	1 079
1.00 or less persons per room.....	68 808	68 808	32 993	13 721	2 052	922	1 983	1 666	1 666	1 079
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 432	1 432	599	323	62	-	23	37	45	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	232	232	97	9	-	-	7	5	-	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	194	194	90	4	-	-	7	5	-	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	38	38	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	44 695	44 695	46 223	41 052	34 424	36 865	34 254	36 641	67 408	54 757
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 259	21 259	19 754	23 447	18 832	24 271	15 330	19 268	27 239	25 748
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	8 967	8 967	5 955	1 184	472	111	600	285	182	45
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 142	2 142	909	298	124	58	85	14	71	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6 825	6 825	5 046	886	348	53	515	271	111	45

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
All housing units.....	1 963	1 789	1 582	1 689	2 043	2 364	2 873	1 908	1 306	2 354
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	36	60	144	47	6	94	73	10	56	65
1985 to 1988	332	792	267	200	198	312	507	78	156	312
1980 to 1984	385	648	241	150	233	539	496	145	172	555
1970 to 1979	1 046	237	512	695	949	941	1 309	336	501	1 136
1960 to 1969	164	32	341	394	270	273	347	327	221	278
1950 to 1959	—	15	25	122	106	119	84	200	48	—
1940 to 1949	—	5	7	14	62	14	23	217	8	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	45	67	219	72	34	595	144	8
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	8	17	—	12	31	—	34	8	—	41
1 bedroom	41	141	26	29	144	56	259	242	11	61
2 bedrooms	754	499	342	213	1 201	729	726	985	247	439
3 bedrooms	715	739	783	704	594	1 266	1 290	548	577	1 128
4 bedrooms	373	355	330	560	65	271	516	118	367	537
5 or more bedrooms	72	38	101	171	8	42	48	7	104	148
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	54	103	—	86	6	—	28	7	—	24
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	123	95	11	11	34	—	6	8	—	26
Vacant condominium housing units	35	8	—	19	—	—	7	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 963	1 783	1 582	1 682	2 023	2 364	2 873	1 908	1 306	2 354
Source of water, public system or private company	1 963	1 778	1 577	1 674	1 985	2 354	2 873	1 890	1 294	2 346
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 957	1 778	1 186	1 290	1 861	2 152	2 873	1 805	752	2 354
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	3	15	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 914	1 738	1 406	1 599	1 877	2 141	2 740	1 763	1 231	2 268
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 522	963	1 277	1 420	1 671	1 604	2 368	1 427	868	1 982
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	5	21	54	6	79	25	43	199	—
Electricity	369	758	85	84	176	392	283	215	107	245
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
All other fuels	13	7	23	35	24	66	56	78	57	29
No fuel used	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	33	40	26	6	211	36	148	120	5	69
1	481	471	219	246	707	526	761	712	155	522
2	1 019	906	801	822	692	1 061	1 208	634	507	1 090
3 or more	381	321	360	525	267	518	623	297	564	587
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 088	1 148	1 215	1 420	1 275	1 593	1 722	873	980	1 746
1989 to March 1990	250	222	280	119	215	324	224	122	80	179
1985 to 1988	467	595	473	427	457	544	708	236	322	598
1980 to 1984	237	258	207	218	218	322	427	189	154	460
1970 to 1979	134	73	192	466	234	310	300	155	273	412
1969 or earlier	—	—	63	190	151	93	63	171	151	97
Renter-occupied housing units	826	590	191	179	602	548	1 018	890	251	522
1989 to March 1990	512	433	136	53	304	287	448	407	122	331
1985 to 1988	260	131	52	110	206	230	405	357	90	127
1980 to 1984	33	20	—	16	69	31	113	58	23	29
1970 to 1979	21	6	—	—	23	—	52	61	—	35
1969 or earlier	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	16	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	42	37	15	—	246	31	99	167	55	19
Householder 65 years and over	77	67	82	324	361	219	429	379	126	421
Owner-occupied housing units	55	63	67	324	320	193	237	269	98	329
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	—	—	—	26	—	11	—	6	—
No vehicle available	6	—	3	6	58	9	85	92	5	38
Complete plumbing facilities	1 914	1 732	1 406	1 599	1 871	2 141	2 740	1 763	1 231	2 268
1.00 or less persons per room	1 887	1 705	1 387	1 599	1 722	2 112	2 661	1 691	1 203	2 233
1.01 or more persons per room	27	27	19	—	149	29	79	72	28	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 972	44 322	48 322	65 228	21 148	36 435	38 433	24 582	54 566	49 804
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 612	24 300	25 431	29 025	15 116	28 892	23 563	18 331	36 380	23 017
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	195	178	117	77	489	105	256	299	46	119
Owner-occupied housing units	43	17	78	35	254	47	70	61	33	35
Renter-occupied housing units	152	161	39	42	235	58	186	238	13	84

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
All housing units	1 565	1 806	3 062	538	817	1 229	2 538	811	2 449
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	50	22	—	—	—	44	—	47
1985 to 1988	16	230	126	18	—	165	314	77	117
1980 to 1984	42	241	156	54	4	282	517	215	282
1970 to 1979	618	805	1 156	69	33	664	1 194	386	1 024
1960 to 1969	434	258	867	85	55	106	360	57	292
1950 to 1959	281	76	480	33	172	—	45	57	137
1940 to 1949	78	65	117	89	81	—	15	6	105
1939 or earlier	96	81	138	190	472	12	49	13	445
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	8	7	—	96	4	—	9	11	13
1 bedroom	61	93	96	186	89	33	82	25	39
2 bedrooms	498	438	1 025	128	290	322	385	389	674
3 bedrooms	660	803	1 270	79	300	610	1 252	237	1 106
4 bedrooms	266	328	467	30	95	195	582	113	444
5 or more bedrooms	72	137	204	19	39	69	228	36	173
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	122	12	—	—	—	28	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	103	6	—	—	—	130	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 565	1 761	3 052	517	813	1 229	2 538	811	2 449
Source of water, public system or private company	1 565	1 451	3 037	538	813	1 229	2 498	792	2 225
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 560	757	2 898	533	779	1 229	1 957	638	884
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units	—	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 507	1 714	2 965	477	774	1 174	2 475	704	2 227
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 370	1 127	2 767	378	723	951	2 153	190	1 300
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	214	9	16	7	—	41	103	426
Electricity	108	210	135	35	34	211	176	323	184
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	8	—	11	—	—	10	8	11
All other fuels	23	155	44	26	10	12	87	80	306
No fuel used	—	—	10	11	—	—	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	68	31	81	92	93	—	6	—	49
1	425	355	982	252	235	251	415	220	398
2	606	731	1 282	96	318	587	1 163	332	829
3 or more	408	597	620	37	128	336	891	152	951
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 015	1 462	2 002	118	542	726	1 909	389	1 739
1989 to March 1990	95	150	243	45	29	115	164	31	264
1985 to 1988	261	508	449	14	126	245	694	146	430
1980 to 1984	129	307	352	—	85	188	385	32	356
1970 to 1979	335	404	653	5	106	153	544	116	498
1969 or earlier	195	93	305	54	196	25	122	64	191
Renter-occupied housing units	492	252	963	359	232	448	566	315	488
1989 to March 1990	246	88	442	160	96	194	291	168	170
1985 to 1988	176	102	365	111	79	222	225	114	209
1980 to 1984	55	43	51	52	35	12	21	20	39
1970 to 1979	15	7	88	36	6	20	20	13	24
1969 or earlier	—	12	17	—	16	—	9	—	46
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	52	41	55	74	45	34	22	10	73
Householder 65 years and over	327	316	956	173	232	95	197	88	408
Owner-occupied housing units	300	297	698	49	178	77	161	75	336
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No telephone in unit	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	5
No vehicle available	44	24	62	57	83	—	—	—	15
Complete plumbing facilities	1 507	1 703	2 965	477	765	1 174	2 475	704	2 222
1.00 or less persons per room	1 489	1 671	2 929	447	754	1 134	2 393	693	2 147
1.01 or more persons per room	18	32	36	30	11	40	82	11	75
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room	—	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 909	49 838	39 684	24 551	31 999	38 662	48 278	44 087	42 184
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 181	21 269	24 319	13 136	22 829	25 443	31 662	25 992	23 069
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	137	96	200	123	85	45	92	69	192
Owner-occupied housing units	41	43	82	22	41	9	27	33	122
Renter-occupied housing units	96	53	118	101	44	36	65	36	70

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
All housing units.....	1 462	2 162	89	1 829	1 750	2 671	755	1 264	1 252	2 372
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	37	25	123	—	24	—	15
1985 to 1988.....	—	36	23	23	150	18	—	—	—	202
1980 to 1984.....	9	84	5	95	261	220	2	7	20	224
1970 to 1979.....	205	135	37	375	737	565	221	84	259	599
1960 to 1969.....	319	168	—	425	468	1 169	231	108	497	757
1950 to 1959.....	191	400	12	302	54	419	155	229	276	303
1940 to 1949.....	76	261	6	226	27	65	112	211	132	186
1939 or earlier.....	662	1 078	6	346	28	92	34	601	68	86
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	232	28	—	50	8	45	86	—	25	89
1 bedroom.....	500	340	—	319	110	278	264	205	121	338
2 bedrooms.....	468	973	66	552	529	1 173	350	—	344	744
3 bedrooms.....	181	590	12	574	580	682	26	360	376	595
4 bedrooms.....	55	188	11	279	414	358	15	132	251	413
5 or more bedrooms.....	26	43	—	55	109	135	14	56	135	193
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	112	—	—	21	6	42	—	—	—	101
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	35	—	—	—	8	246	17	—	—	99
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 392	2 162	89	1 829	1 750	2 671	748	1 258	1 244	2 290
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 462	2 162	89	1 823	1 716	2 671	755	1 264	1 252	2 372
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 454	2 128	78	1 786	1 657	2 666	752	1 251	1 233	2 355
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	76	—	—	7	5	—	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	66	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 369	2 063	89	1 759	1 703	2 598	736	1 217	1 198	2 262
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 078	1 830	24	1 348	1 291	1 726	436	1 119	1 027	1 679
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	24	9	—	5	10	68	—	16	4	34
Electricity.....	205	203	58	363	360	768	264	62	154	535
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	6	9	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	—
All other fuels.....	56	12	7	43	42	32	30	14	13	14
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	400	192	9	112	31	155	73	88	43	218
1.....	624	771	18	592	534	1 019	490	538	404	801
2.....	258	747	38	673	704	924	153	367	490	851
3 or more.....	87	353	24	382	434	500	20	224	261	392
Vehicles per household.....	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	338	867	23	776	1 020	882	37	495	700	1 236
1989 to March 1990.....	44	60	—	36	137	88	15	76	65	157
1985 to 1988.....	51	234	18	270	270	190	—	178	122	257
1980 to 1984.....	78	165	5	102	229	156	—	56	66	221
1970 to 1979.....	98	127	—	198	273	213	17	46	206	295
1969 or earlier.....	67	281	—	170	111	235	5	139	241	306
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 031	1 196	66	983	683	1 716	699	722	498	1 026
1989 to March 1990.....	484	669	43	660	365	1 191	504	361	226	584
1985 to 1988.....	377	388	23	240	268	405	168	280	200	393
1980 to 1984.....	96	74	—	52	36	80	14	27	52	25
1970 to 1979.....	60	45	—	31	5	40	6	40	20	24
1969 or earlier.....	14	20	—	—	9	—	7	14	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	111	100	—	59	26	59	10	29	27	54
Householder 65 years and over.....	409	372	—	208	235	246	16	234	233	593
Owner-occupied housing units.....	185	299	—	164	166	221	16	168	192	436
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	29	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
No vehicle available.....	205	82	—	38	31	6	—	52	23	160
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 303	2 063	89	1 752	1 698	2 598	729	1 217	1 198	2 262
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 289	2 001	89	1 729	1 661	2 471	701	1 205	1 190	2 236
1.01 or more persons per room.....	14	62	—	23	37	127	28	12	8	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	66	—	—	7	5	—	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	66	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 085	34 471	21 359	35 533	36 640	37 830	21 278	43 034	51 429	44 353
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 618	18 832	21 763	14 944	19 268	16 010	10 032	19 649	17 336	22 543
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	522	462	16	546	285	857	437	237	109	246
Owner-occupied housing units.....	45	114	7	65	14	57	13	19	11	91
Renter-occupied housing units.....	477	348	9	481	271	800	424	218	98	155

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 596	2 651	1 380	1 748	477	1 963	2 358	1 511	1 765	358
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	8	11	54	49	108	36	—	51	60	118
1985 to 1988.....	532	43	230	675	270	332	335	157	782	130
1980 to 1984.....	337	262	486	588	83	385	384	190	648	46
1970 to 1979.....	595	2 002	577	302	16	1 046	1 238	931	237	8
1960 to 1969.....	102	295	33	112	—	164	256	182	28	25
1950 to 1959.....	7	38	—	7	—	—	122	—	5	8
1940 to 1949.....	15	—	—	6	—	—	23	—	5	7
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	16
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	7	75	—	17	—	8	16	—	13	—
1 bedroom.....	201	655	15	405	7	41	452	49	137	6
2 bedrooms.....	513	784	372	459	72	754	783	243	492	25
3 bedrooms.....	521	560	440	474	287	715	468	474	730	143
4 bedrooms.....	270	483	440	304	98	373	524	639	355	167
5 or more bedrooms.....	84	94	113	89	13	72	115	106	38	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	74	185	184	41	40	54	99	56	103	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	108	277	121	74	—	123	327	89	95	11
Vacant condominium housing units.....	6	41	42	4	5	35	33	11	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 596	2 651	1 380	1 748	477	1 963	2 358	1 511	1 759	358
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 596	2 651	1 380	1 741	477	1 963	2 337	1 502	1 754	358
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 596	2 651	1 380	1 732	477	1 957	2 330	1 502	1 760	298
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 536	2 511	1 320	1 642	410	1 914	2 263	1 472	1 717	315
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	923	1 791	910	917	379	1 522	1 678	1 173	946	255
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5	10	—	9	8	10	28	—	5	7
Electricity.....	579	648	410	716	23	369	511	282	754	35
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	14	42	—	—	—	13	28	17	7	18
No fuel used.....	15	20	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	63	282	7	40	—	33	126	21	40	6
1.....	504	1 068	323	575	86	481	821	298	456	18
2.....	683	801	682	774	254	1 019	845	770	900	222
3 or more.....	286	360	308	253	70	381	471	383	321	69
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	771	946	1 106	913	393	1 088	1 006	1 082	1 142	291
1989 to March 1990.....	65	70	155	202	133	250	119	159	222	126
1985 to 1988.....	339	204	412	421	208	467	331	315	595	130
1980 to 1984.....	160	294	294	230	44	237	173	197	252	14
1970 to 1979.....	190	318	245	53	8	134	343	377	73	15
1969 or earlier.....	17	60	—	7	—	—	40	34	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	765	1 565	214	729	17	826	1 257	390	575	24
1989 to March 1990.....	514	763	127	509	5	512	915	223	426	17
1985 to 1988.....	235	555	81	209	12	260	319	144	123	7
1980 to 1984.....	11	170	6	6	—	33	23	17	20	—
1970 to 1979.....	5	65	—	5	—	21	—	6	6	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	18	48	—	53	—	42	29	—	33	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	194	587	143	106	86	77	176	77	67	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	167	196	118	100	86	55	128	77	63	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	15	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	5	219	7	—	—	6	17	6	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 536	2 511	1 320	1 642	410	1 914	2 263	1 472	1 711	315
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 517	2 501	1 320	1 605	410	1 887	2 231	1 472	1 684	315
1.01 or more persons per room.....	19	10	—	37	—	27	32	—	27	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	59 669	43 361	71 785	67 408	67 715	41 972	50 321	47 988	44 392	73 417
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 578	19 003	37 895	28 359	51 041	22 612	17 365	31 453	24 285	44 747
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	235	465	26	158	—	195	522	73	178	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	36	71	13	71	—	43	44	6	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	199	394	13	87	—	152	478	67	161	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.								Loveland city, Larimer County	
	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
All housing units	1 115	41	1 146	1 324	16	17	285	—	2 420	1 691
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	44	—	6	94	—	—	—	—	58	10
1985 to 1988	441	—	151	240	—	—	26	—	488	66
1980 to 1984	540	12	157	434	—	—	133	—	350	145
1970 to 1979	90	9	467	427	7	17	126	—	1 104	302
1960 to 1969	—	6	141	80	—	—	—	—	286	317
1950 to 1959	—	—	52	33	—	—	—	—	84	160
1940 to 1949	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	16	195
1939 or earlier	—	14	147	16	9	—	—	—	34	496
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1 bedroom	—	3	73	32	—	—	—	—	259	238
2 bedrooms	239	—	644	382	—	—	256	—	549	915
3 bedrooms	598	31	354	725	9	17	29	—	1 101	422
4 bedrooms	251	7	50	162	—	—	—	—	472	101
5 or more bedrooms	27	—	—	23	7	—	—	—	39	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	34	—	6	—	—	—	16	—	28	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	19	—	34	—	—	—	130	—	6	8
Vacant condominium housing units	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 115	38	1 140	1 324	16	17	285	—	2 420	1 691
Source of water, public system or private company	1 115	32	1 137	1 314	16	17	285	—	2 420	1 691
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 115	30	1 103	1 271	7	—	285	—	2 420	1 691
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 073	32	1 049	1 149	16	17	259	—	2 321	1 562
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 023	27	888	865	7	17	54	—	1 989	1 257
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	25	23
Electricity	36	5	146	253	9	—	205	—	251	211
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
All other fuels	7	—	15	8	—	—	—	—	48	71
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	12	—	123	12	—	—	—	—	143	113
1	252	6	359	290	—	—	143	—	639	648
2	603	6	400	666	7	17	108	—	1 017	578
3 or more	206	20	167	181	9	—	8	—	522	223
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	—	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	924	19	690	952	16	17	16	—	1 351	740
1989 to March 1990	164	—	112	196	—	—	7	—	186	112
1985 to 1988	559	—	244	433	—	17	—	—	562	209
1980 to 1984	183	13	127	213	7	—	—	—	309	153
1970 to 1979	18	6	129	90	9	—	9	—	231	121
1969 or earlier	—	—	78	20	—	—	—	—	63	145
Renter-occupied housing units	149	13	359	197	—	—	243	—	970	822
1989 to March 1990	84	—	188	91	—	—	110	—	438	385
1985 to 1988	55	13	120	98	—	—	108	—	367	320
1980 to 1984	10	—	44	8	—	—	12	—	113	58
1970 to 1979	—	—	7	—	—	—	13	—	52	52
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	4	—	68	24	—	—	10	—	61	150
Householder 65 years and over	84	6	241	77	—	—	18	—	381	348
Owner-occupied housing units	65	6	216	77	—	—	5	—	189	247
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
No vehicle available	5	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	85	85
Complete plumbing facilities	1 073	32	1 043	1 149	16	17	259	—	2 321	1 562
1.00 or less persons per room	1 060	32	960	1 139	16	17	255	—	2 268	1 494
1.01 or more persons per room	13	—	83	10	—	—	4	—	53	68
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	46 074	40 364	21 961	36 771	36 391	38 545	17 565	—	41 685	23 949
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 984	32 354	16 595	31 302	—	—	24 678	—	23 170	18 575
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	49	—	253	57	—	—	27	—	211	269
Owner-occupied housing units	20	—	114	38	—	—	—	—	25	48
Renter-occupied housing units	29	—	139	19	—	—	27	—	186	221

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Lorimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
All housing units	10	2 069	1 565	27	2 905	403	790	1 229	1 601
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	65	—	—	22	—	—	—	8
1985 to 1988	10	302	16	10	118	13	—	165	165
1980 to 1984	—	506	42	2	156	—	4	282	328
1970 to 1979	—	992	618	—	1 130	64	21	664	804
1960 to 1969	—	204	434	15	802	30	55	106	281
1950 to 1959	—	—	281	—	436	33	168	—	15
1940 to 1949	—	—	78	—	103	89	81	—	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	96	—	138	174	461	12	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	41	8	7	—	45	4	—	9
1 bedroom	—	61	61	—	90	128	89	33	82
2 bedrooms	4	393	498	10	980	123	267	322	270
3 bedrooms	—	961	660	—	1 217	68	300	610	797
4 bedrooms	—	495	266	—	414	30	91	195	331
5 or more bedrooms	6	118	72	10	204	9	39	69	112
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	24	—	—	122	12	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	26	—	—	103	6	—	—	—
Cooperative condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	10	2 069	1 565	27	2 905	382	786	1 229	1 601
Source of water, public system or private company	10	2 069	1 565	19	2 886	403	786	1 229	1 601
Sewage disposal, public sewer	10	2 069	1 560	25	2 861	403	756	1 229	1 573
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Occupied housing units	10	1 993	1 507	27	2 808	342	747	1 174	1 562
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	10	1 737	1 370	19	2 617	297	696	951	1 362
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	6	8	9	—	7	—	16
Electricity	—	215	108	—	135	13	34	211	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
All other fuels	—	29	23	—	37	26	10	12	44
No fuel used	—	12	—	—	10	6	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	54	68	2	81	41	93	—	6
1	—	434	425	7	935	173	230	251	295
2	—	993	606	8	1 199	96	311	587	793
3 or more	10	512	408	10	593	32	113	336	468
Vehicles per household	3.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	10	1 497	1 015	18	1 872	113	526	726	1 070
1989 to March 1990	4	164	95	—	230	45	29	115	76
1985 to 1988	6	518	261	18	407	14	119	245	388
1980 to 1984	—	431	129	—	347	—	85	188	205
1970 to 1979	—	310	335	—	607	5	101	153	322
1969 or earlier	—	74	195	—	281	49	192	25	79
Renter-occupied housing units	—	496	492	9	936	229	221	448	492
1989 to March 1990	—	313	246	—	415	128	96	194	254
1985 to 1988	—	119	176	7	365	71	68	222	203
1980 to 1984	—	29	55	2	51	—	35	12	6
1970 to 1979	—	35	15	—	88	30	6	20	20
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	17	—	16	—	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	19	52	2	36	68	45	34	12
Householder 65 years and over	—	374	327	—	884	60	232	95	108
Owner-occupied housing units	—	282	300	—	626	49	178	77	72
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available	—	30	44	—	62	6	83	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	10	1 993	1 507	27	2 808	342	738	1 174	1 562
1.00 or less persons per room	10	1 958	1 489	27	2 772	312	727	1 134	1 530
1.01 or more persons per room	—	35	18	—	36	30	11	40	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	102 780	52 383	40 909	41 067	40 011	23 542	32 352	38 662	45 354
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	22 759	25 181	16 356	24 346	15 915	21 789	25 443	31 948
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	104	137	2	191	86	85	45	54
Owner-occupied housing units	—	28	41	—	73	22	41	9	11
Renter-occupied housing units	—	76	96	2	118	64	44	36	43

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County						
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)
All housing units.....	51	854	277	5	79	697	24
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	34	13	—	25	57	10
1980 to 1984.....	—	62	6	—	32	87	—
1970 to 1979.....	9	354	70	—	—	397	—
1960 to 1969.....	32	128	93	—	22	144	4
1950 to 1959.....	—	125	46	—	—	12	10
1940 to 1949.....	10	38	31	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	113	18	5	—	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	4
1 bedroom.....	—	27	15	—	9	54	4
2 bedrooms.....	42	162	181	—	62	94	7
3 bedrooms.....	—	492	69	5	8	290	9
4 bedrooms.....	—	147	—	—	—	225	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	26	12	—	—	34	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	16	—	—	5	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	—	—	14	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities.....	51	849	277	5	79	692	24
Source of water, public system or private company.....	51	848	264	5	79	697	24
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	19	701	243	—	60	697	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	51	833	254	5	69	674	21
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas.....	32	717	237	5	44	506	17
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	19	20	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	—	83	17	—	25	168	4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None.....	10	28	10	—	9	49	—
1.....	29	127	77	—	33	158	15
2.....	—	444	105	5	19	309	6
3 or more.....	12	234	62	—	8	158	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	51	639	118	5	—	493	6
1989 to March 1990.....	9	39	—	—	—	59	—
1985 to 1988.....	10	206	29	5	—	174	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	134	9	—	—	73	6
1970 to 1979.....	—	180	49	—	—	151	—
1969 or earlier.....	32	80	31	—	—	36	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	194	136	—	69	181	15
1989 to March 1990.....	—	100	70	—	44	85	7
1985 to 1988.....	—	77	60	—	17	76	8
1980 to 1984.....	—	9	6	—	8	20	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit.....	9	17	—	—	8	12	4
Householder 65 years and over.....	10	136	44	—	—	116	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	103	34	—	—	52	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	9	10	—	—	44	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	51	833	254	5	69	669	21
1.00 or less persons per room.....	51	833	254	5	61	669	21
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 634	37 423	25 846	36 726	—	44 427	31 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	25 125	18 118	—	15 412	23 373	24 886
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	10	95	54	—	24	45	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	51	20	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	44	34	—	24	45	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 224	1 260	1 648	897	1 040	453	217	1 280
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	26	5	47	—	—	15	—	56
1985 to 1988.....	137	61	200	47	72	19	12	146
1980 to 1984.....	195	113	138	76	105	146	—	172
1970 to 1979.....	504	577	686	482	514	205	34	494
1960 to 1969.....	316	182	388	129	193	61	10	221
1950 to 1959.....	17	111	122	54	86	—	40	48
1940 to 1949.....	—	55	14	37	14	7	22	8
1939 or earlier.....	29	156	53	72	56	—	99	135
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	8	12	6	—	34	—	—
1 bedroom.....	20	30	26	71	24	—	4	11
2 bedrooms.....	317	399	213	557	347	177	70	243
3 bedrooms.....	640	596	673	240	541	189	126	568
4 bedrooms.....	163	206	553	15	109	44	17	367
5 or more bedrooms.....	84	21	171	8	19	9	—	91
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 224	1 260	1 644	883	1 040	453	217	1 280
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 219	1 184	1 642	848	1 040	453	199	1 268
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	888	632	1 260	758	881	453	114	735
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 091	1 214	1 567	828	992	419	201	1 205
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	1 022	1 027	1 393	783	739	379	170	851
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	14	44	54	6	56	—	20	199
Electricity.....	50	96	79	30	139	32	4	98
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	5	47	35	9	58	8	7	57
No fuel used.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	20	41	6	88	24	5	7	5
1.....	201	253	240	348	236	122	64	155
2.....	579	468	816	292	395	191	56	500
3 or more.....	291	452	505	100	337	101	74	545
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	924	918	1 401	585	641	371	133	954
1989 to March 1990.....	154	80	119	103	128	38	10	76
1985 to 1988.....	343	241	427	213	111	146	27	316
1980 to 1984.....	193	156	205	91	109	118	36	147
1970 to 1979.....	177	313	460	105	220	69	34	264
1969 or earlier.....	57	128	190	73	73	—	26	151
Renter-occupied housing units.....	167	296	166	243	351	48	68	251
1989 to March 1990.....	119	192	53	116	196	10	22	122
1985 to 1988.....	45	70	97	86	132	38	37	90
1980 to 1984.....	—	21	16	25	23	—	—	23
1970 to 1979.....	—	13	—	16	—	—	9	—
1969 or earlier.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	15	5	—	178	7	38	17	55
Householder 65 years and over.....	70	158	318	120	142	48	31	126
Owner-occupied housing units.....	60	143	318	104	116	48	22	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	6
No vehicle available.....	3	36	6	—	9	—	7	5
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 091	1 214	1 567	828	992	419	201	1 205
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 072	1 178	1 567	762	973	393	197	1 177
1.01 or more persons per room.....	19	36	—	66	19	26	4	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 419	34 360	65 565	20 189	35 935	26 591	28 109	54 365
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 655	25 873	28 764	12 932	27 540	31 515	15 378	36 380
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	117	62	77	236	48	45	30	46
Owner-occupied housing units.....	78	25	35	140	9	45	13	33
Renter-occupied housing units.....	39	37	42	96	39	—	17	13

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 18.05 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.03	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 20.05 (pt.)
All housing units.....	285	—	1 762	157	1 819	135	27	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	50	—	33	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	10	—	220	8	120	5	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	49	—	239	—	247	54	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	144	—	788	26	709	5	12	—
1960 to 1969.....	74	—	243	65	184	55	—	—
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	76	44	268	—	4	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	65	14	86	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	8	—	81	—	172	16	11	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	26	51	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	93	6	213	58	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	46	—	428	45	593	5	23	—
3 bedrooms.....	167	—	786	53	718	11	—	—
4 bedrooms.....	42	—	328	53	206	—	4	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	30	—	127	—	63	10	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	285	—	1 717	147	1 744	135	27	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	277	—	1 415	151	408	135	27	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	285	—	732	37	54	130	23	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	11	—	141	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	11	—	16	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	275	—	1 670	157	925	135	27	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	245	—	1 091	150	36	81	27	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	206	—	417	16	—	—
Electricity.....	30	—	210	—	174	22	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	8	—	29	11	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	155	7	269	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	15	—	29	—	14	51	—	—
1.....	88	—	348	47	199	79	5	—
2.....	97	—	706	83	322	—	7	—
3 or more.....	75	—	587	27	390	5	15	—
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	—	2.3	2.0	2.3	.7	3.1	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	249	—	1 427	130	765	5	16	—
1989 to March 1990.....	15	—	150	13	43	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	80	—	473	42	228	—	7	—
1980 to 1984.....	29	—	307	5	182	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	102	—	404	46	285	—	5	—
1969 or earlier.....	23	—	93	24	27	5	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26	—	243	27	160	130	11	—
1989 to March 1990.....	18	—	88	27	98	32	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	8	—	95	—	36	40	11	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	41	—	26	52	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	39	19	28	6	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	47	—	316	72	220	113	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	47	—	297	72	198	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	6	6	9	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	8	—	24	—	5	51	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	275	—	1 659	157	904	135	27	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	275	—	1 627	157	883	135	27	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	32	—	21	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	11	—	21	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	11	—	16	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 296	—	50 083	34 987	42 681	47 357	20 382	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 932	—	21 451	23 385	23 765	8 242	43 731	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	15	—	94	9	38	37	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	43	9	38	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	51	—	—	37	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All housing units	937	—	526	2 477	2 449	1 595	1 295	4 274
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	36	—	—	26	47	61	18	105
1985 to 1988	149	—	51	152	117	219	232	420
1980 to 1984	189	—	82	270	282	218	175	612
1970 to 1979	390	—	260	847	1 024	675	396	1 271
1960 to 1969	79	—	57	409	292	219	105	591
1950 to 1959	30	—	57	205	137	39	79	348
1940 to 1949	15	—	6	104	105	68	28	300
1939 or earlier	49	—	13	464	445	96	262	627
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	11	83	13	27	—	21
1 bedroom	—	—	25	476	39	71	117	457
2 bedrooms	115	—	133	927	674	128	463	1 561
3 bedrooms	455	—	208	683	1 106	818	560	1 472
4 bedrooms	251	—	113	214	444	397	142	635
5 or more bedrooms	116	—	36	94	173	154	13	128
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	46
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	937	—	526	2 348	2 449	1 560	1 295	4 252
Source of water, public system or private company	897	—	507	444	2 225	1 453	1 295	3 624
Sewage disposal, public sewer	384	—	353	192	884	579	1 204	3 566
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	241	5	17	—	30
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	35	5	6	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	26	—	11	—	—
Occupied housing units	913	—	445	1 162	2 227	1 486	1 219	2 665
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	791	—	136	115	1 300	936	1 068	1 303
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	—	103	369	426	158	46	295
Electricity	54	—	118	243	184	236	81	788
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	8	6	11	18	—	8
All other fuels	43	—	80	429	306	138	24	271
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	—	—	15	49	14	22	88
1	120	—	77	222	398	163	419	859
2	370	—	224	578	829	591	462	1 083
3 or more	423	—	144	347	951	718	316	635
Vehicles per household	2.5	—	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	839	—	373	907	1 739	1 320	875	1 729
1989 to March 1990	88	—	24	93	264	180	138	228
1985 to 1988	306	—	146	330	430	442	274	540
1980 to 1984	180	—	32	178	356	253	150	341
1970 to 1979	222	—	107	204	498	380	193	475
1969 or earlier	43	—	64	102	191	65	120	145
Renter-occupied housing units	74	—	72	255	488	166	344	936
1989 to March 1990	37	—	58	104	170	69	164	439
1985 to 1988	22	—	6	73	209	58	105	307
1980 to 1984	15	—	8	66	39	25	41	97
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	12	24	8	29	93
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	46	6	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	10	—	—	90	73	40	64	30
Householder 65 years and over	89	—	70	232	408	121	243	793
Owner-occupied housing units	89	—	70	232	336	115	166	581
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	11	3	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	20	5	—	—	7
No vehicle available	—	—	—	15	15	8	17	61
Complete plumbing facilities	913	—	445	1 101	2 222	1 469	1 219	2 659
1.00 or less persons per room	863	—	438	1 093	2 147	1 454	1 187	2 595
1.01 or more persons per room	50	—	7	8	75	15	32	64
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	61	5	17	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	40	5	17	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 007	—	45 225	35 676	42 184	61 279	38 367	47 553
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 762	—	30 430	20 702	23 069	24 045	21 827	25 118
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	38	—	42	176	192	53	134	111
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	33	96	122	15	51	46
Renter-occupied housing units	22	—	9	80	70	38	83	65

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County					
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 10.05	Tract 10.06
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	34 607	34 607	14 737	8 044	797	539	701	810	721	795
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	27 042	27 042	12 072	5 938	507	425	503	652	646	690
Less than \$300.....	493	493	276	94	55	5	20	9	-	6
\$300 to \$399.....	1 221	1 221	428	355	48	37	66	56	-	38
\$400 to \$499.....	1 788	1 788	676	466	49	53	42	27	-	70
\$500 to \$599.....	2 625	2 625	983	773	65	48	87	40	6	203
\$600 to \$799.....	8 474	8 474	3 595	2 184	147	134	205	322	63	112
\$800 to \$999.....	6 705	6 705	3 347	1 403	96	75	58	161	95	178
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4 573	4 573	2 241	548	36	65	25	37	336	59
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	814	814	372	99	-	8	-	-	84	24
\$2,000 or more.....	349	349	154	16	11	-	-	-	62	828
Median (dollars).....	777	777	804	722	639	707	629	735	1 202	105
Not mortgaged.....	7 565	7 565	2 665	2 106	290	114	198	158	75	-
Less than \$100.....	151	151	29	49	11	-	7	-	-	13
\$100 to \$199.....	3 130	3 130	1 031	1 068	201	59	117	88	-	77
\$200 to \$299.....	3 380	3 380	1 366	848	78	31	66	63	57	15
\$300 to \$399.....	697	697	178	94	-	24	-	7	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	129	129	24	21	-	-	-	-	7	-
\$500 or more.....	78	78	37	26	-	-	8	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	211	211	215	196	182	198	186	194	249	244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	5 465	5 465	2 172	1 440	280	148	163	128	32	65
Less than 20 percent.....	1 363	1 363	469	462	56	21	36	51	-	8
20 to 24 percent.....	631	631	259	186	32	6	7	15	-	15
25 to 29 percent.....	522	522	173	136	25	19	22	18	-	12
30 to 34 percent.....	414	414	125	105	19	-	35	6	-	7
35 percent or more.....	2 373	2 373	1 079	526	135	95	55	38	32	23
Not computed.....	162	162	67	25	13	7	8	-	-	-
Median.....	31.6	31.6	36.0	27.2	35.2	49.3	31.8	24.3	50.0+	29.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 771	7 771	3 004	2 041	184	127	220	267	50	174
Less than 20 percent.....	2 590	2 590	909	698	63	48	91	75	11	29
20 to 24 percent.....	990	990	323	342	45	25	38	19	7	23
25 to 29 percent.....	1 407	1 407	532	426	13	40	27	65	6	43
30 to 34 percent.....	1 205	1 205	536	267	41	7	32	17	-	29
35 percent or more.....	1 579	1 579	704	308	22	7	32	91	26	50
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	26.1	26.1	27.5	24.7	23.2	23.1	22.5	28.0	35.4	29.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8 588	8 588	3 484	2 268	158	130	120	220	105	150
Less than 20 percent.....	3 513	3 513	1 244	1 019	92	82	91	77	24	72
20 to 24 percent.....	2 799	2 799	1 109	797	25	28	22	90	15	54
25 to 29 percent.....	1 519	1 519	791	346	41	20	7	43	24	12
30 to 34 percent.....	477	477	259	47	-	-	-	10	15	7
35 percent or more.....	280	280	81	59	-	-	-	-	27	5
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	21.4	21.4	22.2	20.7	17.0	17.8	15.8	21.8	27.8	20.3
\$50,000 or more.....	12 783	12 783	6 077	2 295	175	134	198	195	534	406
Less than 20 percent.....	9 719	9 719	4 629	1 967	164	82	191	179	334	251
20 to 24 percent.....	1 868	1 868	888	251	-	31	7	10	94	46
25 to 29 percent.....	714	714	351	39	-	13	-	6	66	72
30 to 34 percent.....	314	314	156	26	-	8	-	-	34	37
35 percent or more.....	163	163	53	12	11	-	-	-	6	-
Not computed.....	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	15.7	15.7	16.0	14.2	12.8	18.4	14.1	13.5	18.2	17.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	25 548	25 548	15 874	5 102	1 196	260	1 112	683	798	198
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	237	237	132	65	-	-	-	7	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	1 079	1 079	595	268	48	-	54	21	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	2 745	2 745	1 620	673	220	-	268	42	-	11
\$300 to \$399.....	7 127	7 127	4 546	1 489	283	36	267	126	127	7
\$400 to \$499.....	6 213	6 213	4 070	1 160	262	103	279	230	386	21
\$500 to \$599.....	3 326	3 326	2 078	556	179	37	112	55	145	97
\$600 to \$749.....	2 806	2 806	1 749	485	121	58	100	143	71	52
\$750 to \$999.....	1 159	1 159	740	274	56	10	18	52	34	-
\$1,000 or more.....	305	305	207	16	16	7	-	7	19	6
No cash rent.....	551	551	137	116	11	9	14	-	16	4
Median (dollars).....	422	422	425	400	415	486	386	464	455	578
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	6 686	6 686	4 781	967	323	49	448	198	157	54
Less than 20 percent.....	175	175	86	43	-	-	15	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	157	157	110	11	4	-	13	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	222	222	132	42	12	-	9	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	185	185	105	45	24	-	8	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	5 456	5 456	4 087	767	280	30	375	179	152	39
Not computed.....	491	491	261	59	3	19	28	5	5	15
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 712	7 712	4 894	1 464	417	89	348	178	221	34
Less than 20 percent.....	542	542	289	135	30	-	47	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	936	936	569	253	39	-	67	32	-	6
25 to 29 percent.....	1 493	1 493	959	246	131	9	54	18	73	-
30 to 34 percent.....	1 431	1 431	882	290	44	34	54	29	54	-
35 percent or more.....	3 121	3 121	2 146	486	162	46	126	89	89	24
Not computed.....	189	189	49	54	11	-	-	-	5	4
Median.....	32.8	32.8	33.4	31.2	30.3	35.4	30.6	35.0	33.2	42.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 929	6 929	3 871	1 684	338	56	251	213	186	77
Less than 20 percent.....	2 485	2 485	1 363	690	151	6	84	49	59	20
20 to 24 percent.....	1 982	1 982	1 112	554	79	19	62	53	44	8
25 to 29 percent.....	1 162	1 162	615	234	79	16	38	36	63	36
30 to 34 percent.....	698	698	441	125	24	-	46	41	5	7
35 percent or more.....	449	449	299	52	5	15	7	34	15	6
Not computed.....	153	153	41	29	-	-	14	-	-	-
Median.....	22.3	22.3	22.5	21.2	21.1	25.9	22.8	25.6	23.9	26.5
\$35,000 or more.....	4 221	4 221	2 328	987	118	66	65	94	234	33
Less than 20 percent.....	3 484	3 484	1 921	829	76	66	55	52	216	33
20 to 24 percent.....	491	491	252	110	17	-	10	27	8	-
25 to 29 percent.....	142	142	99	35	25	-	-	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	37	37	30	6	-	-	-	7	4	-
35 percent or more.....	18	18	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	49	49	26	7	-	-	-	-	6	-
Median.....	14.9	14.9	14.8	15.4	17.5	15.8	12.7	19.2	13.5	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 11.04	Tract 11.07	Tract 11.08	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	966	1 026	740	1 201	284	1 056	1 393	598	716	1 528
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	942	1 004	679	954	220	977	1 160	406	612	1 289
Less than \$300.....	—	13	—	18	41	7	14	12	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	19	6	20	23	9	42	70	36	36	54
\$400 to \$499.....	15	22	33	46	45	76	41	73	33	40
\$500 to \$599.....	51	33	33	69	36	98	99	131	46	101
\$600 to \$799.....	363	438	204	169	48	426	506	109	144	430
\$800 to \$999.....	372	434	60	164	20	200	337	27	148	387
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	122	53	264	332	21	128	93	18	143	225
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	5	56	70	—	—	—	—	24	44
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	9	63	—	—	—	—	30	8
Median (dollars).....	810	796	979	978	538	736	753	565	856	807
Not mortgaged.....	24	22	61	247	64	79	233	192	104	239
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	14	14	—	11	30	44	106	140	35	77
\$200 to \$299.....	10	8	56	112	34	35	108	45	44	127
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	96	—	—	8	—	13	18
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	17
Median (dollars).....	186	139	248	300	203	194	200	173	247	221
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	91	88	48	95	137	128	201	194	78	152
Less than 20 percent.....	7	8	—	—	37	17	67	68	10	31
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	—	20	6	9	9	31	20	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	7	20	9	—	14	—	26
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	13	—	28	9	23	—	8
35 percent or more.....	73	69	48	51	66	65	109	51	42	67
Not computed.....	—	—	—	4	8	—	7	7	6	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	35.6	35.3	45.2	24.1	45.5	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	221	271	103	156	78	273	322	251	110	311
Less than 20 percent.....	10	10	25	63	16	32	105	65	16	87
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19	12	19	17	54	30	75	21	17
25 to 29 percent.....	46	97	34	11	—	109	73	53	22	42
30 to 34 percent.....	61	83	19	23	12	14	52	35	20	89
35 percent or more.....	85	62	13	40	33	64	62	23	31	76
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.9	30.6	27.1	23.9	32.5	27.3	26.8	24.0	29.1	30.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	317	323	158	267	14	316	497	99	174	507
Less than 20 percent.....	76	57	29	96	7	96	136	59	82	152
20 to 24 percent.....	143	155	64	67	—	104	287	23	56	196
25 to 29 percent.....	74	106	40	34	7	78	60	17	18	107
30 to 34 percent.....	24	5	18	42	—	38	6	—	11	25
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	28	—	—	8	—	7	27
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.9	23.4	23.9	22.8	17.5	23.0	22.0	18.3	20.4	22.6
\$50,000 or more.....	337	344	431	683	55	339	373	54	354	558
Less than 20 percent.....	243	279	258	454	43	268	329	54	242	443
20 to 24 percent.....	80	60	90	127	12	47	37	—	49	107
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	45	51	—	24	7	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	19	28	—	—	—	—	10	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	19	23	—	—	—	—	26	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	16.9	18.1	14.9	13.3	16.8	15.1	12.2	15.7	16.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	821	590	185	152	602	478	1 018	884	198	522
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	9	—	5	—	34	—	33	32	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7	—	7	—	47	—	151	48	—	8
\$200 to \$299.....	15	21	23	12	106	—	113	225	18	47
\$300 to \$399.....	221	92	51	24	178	54	175	286	48	118
\$400 to \$499.....	271	221	32	14	123	151	267	141	39	138
\$500 to \$599.....	130	73	33	8	59	146	46	123	6	64
\$600 to \$749.....	101	107	—	50	28	117	153	22	34	70
\$750 to \$999.....	52	70	6	26	—	—	35	—	21	77
\$1,000 or more.....	15	6	20	5	—	10	10	—	8	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	8	13	27	—	35	7	24	—
Median (dollars).....	469	450	432	619	364	523	413	342	416	452
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	144	145	37	63	227	32	233	270	6	104
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	23	—	22	21	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	11	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	19	—	42	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	137	138	29	38	150	32	88	236	6	96
Not computed.....	7	7	8	25	18	—	37	13	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	274	127	36	—	230	89	276	341	57	110
Less than 20 percent.....	9	15	10	—	24	—	49	37	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	27	—	7	—	33	—	33	84	—	25
25 to 29 percent.....	68	19	—	—	26	8	58	98	18	36
30 to 34 percent.....	66	16	—	—	77	10	14	45	24	12
35 percent or more.....	104	77	19	—	65	71	117	77	9	37
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	6	—
Median.....	32.5	37.0	35.3	—	31.9	38.7	29.6	27.5	31.6	29.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	267	185	65	32	95	239	290	142	72	227
Less than 20 percent.....	83	43	24	13	8	73	134	77	19	41
20 to 24 percent.....	72	52	20	6	35	36	94	44	—	65
25 to 29 percent.....	44	22	7	13	48	64	40	7	12	63
30 to 34 percent.....	33	43	8	—	—	51	18	7	8	32
35 percent or more.....	35	25	6	—	—	15	—	7	15	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	18	—
Median.....	23.5	24.8	22.1	22.5	25.3	25.8	20.5	18.5	28.3	25.6
\$35,000 or more.....	136	133	47	57	50	118	219	131	63	81
Less than 20 percent.....	99	75	33	45	50	118	191	118	57	53
20 to 24 percent.....	31	51	—	5	—	—	28	6	6	28
25 to 29 percent.....	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	16.6	18.7	14.2	16.9	11.8	14.9	14.5	13.3	11.4	18.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County—Con.								
	Tract 18.04	Tract 18.05	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06	Tract 23	Tract 25
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	993	884	1 812	86	505	594	1 700	313	930
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	652	725	1 121	39	271	509	1 411	263	740
Less than \$300.....	24	6	19	8	7	—	10	—	5
\$300 to \$399.....	48	8	96	5	18	33	31	7	60
\$400 to \$499.....	99	40	77	—	35	24	124	7	107
\$500 to \$599.....	100	24	188	13	59	53	118	38	92
\$600 to \$799.....	197	190	343	8	110	328	510	83	197
\$800 to \$999.....	102	206	269	5	31	65	374	55	147
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	57	185	105	—	6	6	159	65	113
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	17	66	24	—	5	—	61	8	11
\$2,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	8
Median (dollars).....	647	897	689	525	632	686	769	795	677
Not mortgaged.....	341	159	691	47	234	85	289	50	190
Less than \$100.....	—	6	—	—	19	—	12	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	163	48	341	33	147	46	88	20	58
\$200 to \$299.....	150	80	301	7	62	39	135	21	105
\$300 to \$399.....	28	19	26	—	6	—	46	9	27
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	14	7	—	—	8	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	203	225	201	182	167	195	230	242	230
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	265	48	377	37	156	57	168	54	271
Less than 20 percent.....	64	30	131	19	65	12	47	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	39	—	55	13	19	—	14	—	33
25 to 29 percent.....	48	—	53	—	12	—	6	—	33
30 to 34 percent.....	49	—	23	5	11	—	—	5	49
35 percent or more.....	53	18	109	—	49	45	101	42	138
Not computed.....	12	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median.....	27.4	16.3	25.0	19.8	23.4	46.1	50.0+	50.0+	35.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	252	153	493	9	148	184	392	50	248
Less than 20 percent.....	84	45	252	9	54	39	94	26	64
20 to 24 percent.....	69	—	48	—	46	17	58	—	47
25 to 29 percent.....	46	34	67	—	22	93	70	18	50
30 to 34 percent.....	27	32	45	—	19	22	65	6	30
35 percent or more.....	26	42	81	—	7	13	105	—	57
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.0	29.6	19.4	12.5	22.2	26.9	28.1	19.6	26.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	231	281	419	20	96	229	406	74	197
Less than 20 percent.....	141	97	259	7	70	116	202	30	101
20 to 24 percent.....	41	84	104	13	21	83	112	20	39
25 to 29 percent.....	27	74	48	—	5	23	68	24	23
30 to 34 percent.....	15	5	—	—	—	7	8	—	13
35 percent or more.....	7	21	8	—	—	—	16	—	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	22.6	17.4	21.2	14.3	19.9	20.0	21.7	19.7
\$50,000 or more.....	245	402	523	20	105	124	734	135	214
Less than 20 percent.....	208	268	431	20	94	118	590	118	127
20 to 24 percent.....	27	85	57	—	—	6	101	9	42
25 to 29 percent.....	5	31	21	—	—	—	28	—	33
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	7	—	11	—	15	—	10
35 percent or more.....	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	2
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.4	17.1	12.7	11.2	10.2	13.9	15.6	15.0	18.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	492	234	963	352	221	448	539	315	332
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	10	6
\$100 to \$199.....	11	2	—	112	21	—	—	18	28
\$200 to \$299.....	44	37	57	131	34	—	36	—	24
\$300 to \$399.....	141	31	419	43	46	134	189	45	65
\$400 to \$499.....	156	41	253	34	56	90	65	87	81
\$500 to \$599.....	63	30	78	11	43	109	105	114	52
\$600 to \$749.....	27	58	66	—	5	49	114	14	33
\$750 to \$999.....	39	—	74	—	—	29	30	14	8
\$1,000 or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	11	24	16	—	16	31	—	13	35
Median (dollars).....	440	470	399	234	405	493	479	494	429
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	89	39	118	154	49	25	56	56	67
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	10	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	1
35 percent or more.....	83	34	118	55	49	25	47	46	44
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	—	7
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	49.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	137	68	260	155	66	133	73	70	115
Less than 20 percent.....	8	7	—	40	—	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	9	15	53	14	—	16	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	52	10	—	32	8	10	18
30 to 34 percent.....	41	7	79	28	20	43	8	4	33
35 percent or more.....	54	38	106	24	16	39	37	31	34
Not computed.....	11	7	8	—	16	14	—	13	28
Median.....	33.9	37.5	33.7	23.5	32.7	32.6	35.4	36.8	33.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	171	75	415	30	60	207	195	113	96
Less than 20 percent.....	55	39	187	18	26	53	106	26	20
20 to 24 percent.....	58	—	133	12	34	83	56	61	29
25 to 29 percent.....	32	12	33	—	—	40	27	7	23
30 to 34 percent.....	17	5	44	—	—	14	6	19	—
35 percent or more.....	9	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	12	8	—	—	17	—	—	3
Median.....	22.6	18.6	20.6	17.9	20.6	22.5	19.5	22.5	24.6
\$35,000 or more.....	95	52	170	13	46	83	215	76	54
Less than 20 percent.....	85	34	108	13	46	57	208	62	34
20 to 24 percent.....	10	13	41	—	—	13	—	14	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	21	—	—	7	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	18.7	16.7	12.5	12.7	18.2	15.8	13.0	15.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	178	787	23	640	805	788	19	456	630	1 024
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	100	497	23	468	647	564	19	267	399	691
Less than \$300.....	4	55	—	20	9	45	6	11	11	25
\$300 to \$399.....	8	38	5	58	56	66	—	11	30	35
\$400 to \$499.....	19	49	—	33	27	31	—	—	60	96
\$500 to \$599.....	10	65	5	78	40	75	—	13	65	55
\$600 to \$799.....	31	147	13	196	317	232	13	152	86	159
\$800 to \$999.....	6	96	—	58	161	97	—	52	86	197
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	22	36	—	25	37	18	—	23	57	110
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	14
\$2,000 or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars).....	645	644	611	636	736	656	617	744	669	764
Not mortgaged.....	78	290	—	172	158	224	—	189	231	333
Less than \$100.....	6	11	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$100 to \$199.....	49	201	—	91	88	117	—	112	54	105
\$200 to \$299.....	23	78	—	66	63	95	—	64	139	206
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	7	12	—	13	22	22
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars).....	171	182	—	191	194	197	—	190	232	226
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	82	280	12	147	128	180	6	111	72	223
Less than 20 percent.....	21	56	—	29	51	24	—	49	8	72
20 to 24 percent.....	19	32	—	7	15	57	—	26	—	47
25 to 29 percent.....	—	25	—	13	18	4	—	25	10	8
30 to 34 percent.....	5	19	—	35	6	7	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	37	135	12	55	38	88	6	11	43	81
Not computed.....	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	15
Median.....	31.0	35.2	50.0+	32.9	24.3	33.6	50.0+	21.3	45.0	23.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	39	184	11	184	267	232	8	120	159	212
Less than 20 percent.....	29	63	—	72	75	115	—	44	87	114
20 to 24 percent.....	5	45	5	21	19	24	—	—	31	39
25 to 29 percent.....	5	13	6	27	65	16	—	13	19	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	41	—	32	17	24	3	20	22	20
35 percent or more.....	—	22	—	32	91	53	5	43	—	22
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.3	23.2	25.4	24.8	28.0	20.2	36.0	30.7	18.4	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	36	148	—	120	215	176	5	97	126	216
Less than 20 percent.....	14	82	—	91	77	96	5	56	86	84
20 to 24 percent.....	11	25	—	22	85	51	—	24	16	53
25 to 29 percent.....	—	41	—	7	43	21	—	12	24	57
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	—	10	8	—	5	—	16
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.8	18.2	—	15.8	21.8	18.3	17.5	18.7	15.0	22.3
\$50,000 or more.....	21	175	—	189	195	200	—	128	273	373
Less than 20 percent.....	21	164	—	182	179	200	—	99	252	314
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	29	21	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	36
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.8	—	13.4	13.5	13.4	—	15.7	10.2	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 023	1 196	66	976	683	1 716	699	722	498	1 026
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	30	—	—	—	7	—	6	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	138	48	—	54	21	20	29	8	16	5
\$200 to \$299.....	232	220	—	255	42	115	184	121	70	144
\$300 to \$399.....	346	283	16	173	126	633	397	216	204	160
\$400 to \$499.....	112	262	43	257	230	369	61	131	118	316
\$500 to \$599.....	67	179	7	112	55	220	7	74	34	121
\$600 to \$749.....	70	121	—	93	143	289	7	105	42	135
\$750 to \$999.....	18	56	—	18	52	47	8	28	14	74
\$1,000 or more.....	—	16	—	—	7	7	—	17	—	63
No cash rent.....	10	11	—	14	—	16	—	14	—	8
Median (dollars).....	334	415	461	399	464	427	328	401	364	483
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	463	323	9	433	198	677	413	203	123	167
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	4	—	13	7	—	5	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	23	12	—	9	7	—	3	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	38	24	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	378	280	9	360	179	620	351	182	123	140
Not computed.....	8	3	—	28	5	51	48	7	—	20
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	296	417	37	288	178	507	213	230	212	383
Less than 20 percent.....	20	30	—	47	10	10	19	14	8	36
20 to 24 percent.....	55	39	—	58	32	50	41	47	34	35
25 to 29 percent.....	58	131	—	44	18	61	59	28	71	53
30 to 34 percent.....	18	44	20	32	29	83	39	61	26	48
35 percent or more.....	135	162	17	107	89	303	55	80	73	211
Not computed.....	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.8	30.3	34.6	29.4	35.0	39.6	28.9	32.1	29.5	41.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	165	338	13	190	213	393	44	176	139	298
Less than 20 percent.....	107	151	—	34	49	158	30	65	69	65
20 to 24 percent.....	37	79	6	51	53	81	14	36	35	109
25 to 29 percent.....	—	79	7	38	36	50	—	35	21	45
30 to 34 percent.....	14	24	—	46	41	39	—	25	—	65
35 percent or more.....	7	5	—	7	34	56	—	8	14	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	14	—	9	—	7	—	—
Median.....	18.3	21.1	25.4	25.4	25.6	22.1	17.6	22.7	20.1	23.9
\$35,000 or more.....	99	118	7	65	94	139	29	113	24	178
Less than 20 percent.....	82	76	7	55	52	114	29	100	17	164
20 to 24 percent.....	6	17	—	10	27	6	—	13	7	6
25 to 29 percent.....	11	25	—	—	8	16	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.3	17.5	10.0	12.7	19.2	14.0	10.0	16.7	13.5	13.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 10.04	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.05	Tract 11.06	Tract 11.07 (pt.)	Tract 11.08 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	674	758	952	721	375	966	914	994	1 020	273
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	532	621	821	646	325	942	770	868	998	255
Less than \$300.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	13	—
\$300 to \$399.....	8	38	—	—	—	19	20	30	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	15	104	11	—	7	15	64	54	22	8
\$500 to \$599.....	64	56	30	6	16	51	114	102	33	—
\$600 to \$799.....	65	118	150	63	45	363	142	254	432	19
\$800 to \$999.....	176	205	213	95	38	372	234	291	434	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	161	80	300	336	136	122	174	100	53	167
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	23	20	88	84	59	—	22	8	5	44
\$2,000 or more.....	13	—	29	62	24	—	—	7	—	4
Median (dollars).....	898	793	1 009	1 202	1 137	810	847	780	797	1 272
Not mortgaged.....	142	137	131	75	50	24	144	126	22	18
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	60	12	—	—	14	45	23	14	—
\$200 to \$299.....	102	66	92	57	42	10	74	91	8	13
\$300 to \$399.....	25	11	16	11	8	—	12	12	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	6	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	13	—	—	5
Median (dollars).....	258	209	263	249	253	186	225	228	139	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	51	149	41	32	16	91	139	76	88	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	29	—	—	8	7	34	30	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	8	5	—	6	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	6	—	—	—	21	17	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	—	—	—	6	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	45	85	21	32	—	73	73	23	69	—
Not computed.....	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	44.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	20.0	50.0+	41.2	25.6	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	93	156	90	50	38	221	94	220	265	20
Less than 20 percent.....	42	82	20	11	8	10	34	65	10	6
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	7	—	19	23	19	19	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	16	5	6	—	46	—	43	97	7
30 to 34 percent.....	11	29	30	—	7	61	28	33	77	—
35 percent or more.....	19	29	35	26	23	85	9	60	62	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.8	18.9	33.3	35.4	36.3	32.9	22.8	28.0	30.4	27.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	126	149	176	105	57	317	233	270	323	71
Less than 20 percent.....	48	47	49	24	30	76	123	102	57	15
20 to 24 percent.....	35	38	39	15	15	143	58	102	155	13
25 to 29 percent.....	19	54	38	24	—	74	42	45	106	25
30 to 34 percent.....	13	10	39	15	7	24	10	13	5	11
35 percent or more.....	11	—	11	27	5	—	—	8	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.1	23.6	25.0	27.8	19.5	22.9	19.3	21.6	23.4	26.5
\$50,000 or more.....	404	304	645	534	264	337	448	428	344	182
Less than 20 percent.....	305	268	458	334	132	243	312	360	279	83
20 to 24 percent.....	68	36	79	94	37	80	124	34	60	54
25 to 29 percent.....	16	—	63	66	58	9	12	14	—	27
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	33	34	37	5	—	13	5	6
35 percent or more.....	5	—	12	6	—	—	—	7	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	13.3	16.5	18.2	20.0	17.9	15.2	15.5	16.9	20.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	765	1 565	214	729	17	821	1 257	390	575	18
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	23	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	—	164	—	—	—	7	34	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	73	—	—	—	15	76	8	13	—
\$300 to \$399.....	183	588	—	110	—	221	632	35	92	—
\$400 to \$499.....	379	458	6	351	6	271	184	111	214	—
\$500 to \$599.....	123	113	102	136	6	130	220	106	73	—
\$600 to \$749.....	45	84	46	63	5	101	36	55	107	—
\$750 to \$999.....	28	53	46	34	—	52	61	64	70	6
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	14	19	—	15	14	6	6	7
No cash rent.....	7	9	—	16	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	456	390	599	457	571	469	380	530	456	917
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	152	502	19	133	—	144	427	53	145	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	34	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	40	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	23	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	142	348	19	128	—	137	391	53	138	—
Not computed.....	10	25	—	5	—	7	18	—	7	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	234	487	31	194	—	274	467	58	119	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	9	45	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	45	—	—	—	27	63	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	186	—	55	—	68	52	11	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	59	104	—	54	—	66	125	6	16	—
35 percent or more.....	146	143	31	80	—	104	182	28	77	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median.....	38.0	30.2	50.0+	33.7	—	32.5	32.9	35.9	37.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	232	353	47	168	6	267	247	146	178	5
Less than 20 percent.....	104	155	—	51	6	83	132	28	36	5
20 to 24 percent.....	87	116	19	44	—	72	58	55	52	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	34	4	53	—	44	40	39	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	39	9	5	—	33	10	12	43	—
35 percent or more.....	15	9	15	15	—	35	7	12	25	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	20.9	30.3	23.8	17.5	23.5	19.6	24.1	25.2	10.0+
\$35,000 or more.....	147	223	117	234	11	136	116	133	133	13
Less than 20 percent.....	139	196	99	216	11	99	92	110	75	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	8	8	—	31	9	23	51	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	5	6	4	—	6	7	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	4	—	—	8	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	13.4	17.1	13.5	14.6	16.6	16.6	16.0	18.7	30.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.							Loveland city, Larimer County		
	Tract 11.09	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	857	19	225	597	16	17	9	—	1 272	515
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	806	13	176	587	16	17	4	—	1 059	356
Less than \$300.....	—	—	41	7	—	—	—	—	14	12
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	36
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	40	21	—	—	—	—	41	63
\$500 to \$599.....	23	6	36	36	—	—	4	—	75	125
\$600 to \$799.....	293	—	31	241	16	17	—	—	461	81
\$800 to \$999.....	330	7	20	166	—	—	—	—	311	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	160	—	8	116	—	—	—	—	87	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	838	854	517	792	756	775	525	—	755	559
Not mortgaged.....	51	6	49	10	—	—	5	—	213	159
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
\$100 to \$199.....	17	—	15	—	—	—	5	—	101	107
\$200 to \$299.....	27	6	34	10	—	—	—	—	101	45
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	219	225	214	225	—	—	175	—	197	176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	77	—	105	61	—	—	5	—	174	160
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	22	10	—	—	—	—	60	52
20 to 24 percent.....	19	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	5	—	9	17
35 percent or more.....	53	—	58	41	—	—	—	—	96	46
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median.....	45.3	—	39.0	47.5	—	—	32.5	—	43.9	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	147	12	66	105	7	—	4	—	273	230
Less than 20 percent.....	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	97	60
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	17	16	—	—	—	—	30	65
25 to 29 percent.....	61	—	—	46	7	—	4	—	61	53
30 to 34 percent.....	55	—	12	14	—	—	—	—	34	35
35 percent or more.....	26	—	26	29	—	—	—	—	51	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.7	17.5	32.1	29.0	27.5	—	27.5	—	25.8	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	288	—	14	190	9	17	—	—	469	93
Less than 20 percent.....	24	—	7	51	—	—	—	—	136	59
20 to 24 percent.....	148	—	—	35	9	17	—	—	265	17
25 to 29 percent.....	80	—	7	72	—	—	—	—	60	17
30 to 34 percent.....	30	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.1	—	17.5	25.6	22.5	22.5	—	—	21.9	17.8
\$50,000 or more.....	345	7	40	241	—	—	—	—	356	32
Less than 20 percent.....	233	7	34	170	—	—	—	—	312	32
20 to 24 percent.....	92	—	6	47	—	—	—	—	37	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	17.5	11.3	18.0	—	—	—	—	15.2	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	149	5	359	162	—	—	243	—	970	816
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	34	—	—	—	10	—	33	32
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	41	—	—	—	10	—	151	48
\$200 to \$299.....	5	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	113	225
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	94	8	—	—	29	—	168	257
\$400 to \$499.....	23	—	63	18	—	—	87	—	246	132
\$500 to \$599.....	10	—	43	46	—	—	94	—	32	93
\$600 to \$749.....	89	5	28	80	—	—	—	—	147	22
\$750 to \$999.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
\$1,000 or more.....	6	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
No cash rent.....	5	—	9	—	—	—	13	—	35	7
Median (dollars).....	671	725	369	614	—	—	486	—	402	337
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	23	—	126	9	—	—	39	—	233	253
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	10	—	22	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
35 percent or more.....	4	—	67	9	—	—	29	—	88	219
Not computed.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	13
Median.....	50.0+	—	42.7	50.0+	—	—	49.5	—	33.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	24	—	139	36	—	—	70	—	259	303
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	8	—	—	—	12	—	49	37
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	33	84
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	15	8	—	—	10	—	51	60
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	43	—	—	—	4	—	14	45
35 percent or more.....	14	—	50	28	—	—	31	—	107	77
Not computed.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	13	—	5	—
Median.....	41.4	—	33.0	40.0	—	—	36.8	—	29.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	51	—	57	59	—	—	86	—	290	129
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	8	—	—	19	—	134	77
20 to 24 percent.....	20	—	25	10	—	—	53	—	94	31
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	20	10	—	—	7	—	40	7
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	18	7
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median.....	26.4	—	23.7	30.5	—	—	22.3	—	20.5	16.9
\$35,000 or more.....	51	5	37	58	—	—	48	—	188	131
Less than 20 percent.....	34	5	37	58	—	—	48	—	166	118
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.8	12.5	11.2	17.5	—	—	12.3	—	14.0	13.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loveland city, Larimer County—Con.								
	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.06 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10	1 339	993	10	1 705	81	501	594	1 024
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	10	1 117	652	10	1 048	34	271	509	872
Less than \$300.....	—	—	24	—	19	8	7	—	10
\$300 to \$399.....	—	29	48	—	85	5	18	33	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	33	99	—	77	—	35	24	94
\$500 to \$599.....	4	93	100	—	177	13	59	53	74
\$600 to \$799.....	—	349	197	—	312	8	110	328	338
\$800 to \$999.....	—	358	102	10	249	—	31	65	256
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	203	57	—	105	—	6	6	60
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	44	17	—	24	—	5	—	9
\$2,000 or more.....	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 292	822	647	975	688	515	632	686	741
Not mortgaged.....	—	222	341	—	657	47	230	85	152
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	12
\$100 to \$199.....	—	77	163	—	324	33	147	46	70
\$200 to \$299.....	—	110	150	—	287	7	58	39	51
\$300 to \$399.....	—	18	28	—	23	—	6	—	19
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	14	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	17	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	219	203	—	201	182	166	195	195
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	120	265	—	360	37	156	57	111
Less than 20 percent.....	—	31	64	—	123	19	65	12	36
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	39	—	55	13	19	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	48	—	53	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	49	—	14	5	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	60	53	—	109	—	49	45	68
Not computed.....	—	—	12	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	35.0	27.4	—	24.9	19.8	23.4	46.1	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	257	252	—	460	9	144	184	232
Less than 20 percent.....	—	79	84	—	224	9	50	39	56
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	69	—	48	—	46	17	50
25 to 29 percent.....	—	42	46	—	67	—	22	93	42
30 to 34 percent.....	—	69	27	—	40	—	19	22	21
35 percent or more.....	—	50	26	—	81	—	7	13	63
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	28.9	23.0	—	20.6	12.5	22.4	26.9	26.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	460	231	10	403	15	96	229	262
Less than 20 percent.....	—	133	141	—	248	7	70	116	109
20 to 24 percent.....	—	175	41	—	104	8	21	83	83
25 to 29 percent.....	—	100	27	10	43	—	5	23	61
30 to 34 percent.....	—	25	15	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	27	7	—	8	—	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	22.8	18.0	27.5	17.3	20.3	14.3	19.9	21.3
\$50,000 or more.....	10	502	245	—	482	20	105	124	419
Less than 20 percent.....	10	400	208	—	390	20	94	118	383
20 to 24 percent.....	—	94	27	—	57	—	—	6	30
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	21	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	—	7	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	16.5	11.4	—	12.1	11.2	10.2	13.9	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	496	492	9	936	222	221	448	492
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	11	2	—	35	21	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	47	44	7	57	110	34	—	36
\$300 to \$399.....	—	118	141	—	405	43	46	134	177
\$400 to \$499.....	—	138	156	—	253	34	56	90	55
\$500 to \$599.....	—	56	63	—	65	—	43	109	95
\$600 to \$749.....	—	70	27	—	66	—	5	49	99
\$750 to \$999.....	—	67	39	—	74	—	—	29	30
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	11	—	16	—	16	31	—
Median (dollars).....	—	446	440	259	399	275	405	493	466
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	96	89	2	118	56	49	25	46
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	96	83	2	118	50	49	25	37
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	110	137	—	260	123	66	133	73
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	29	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	25	8	—	15	53	14	5	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	36	15	—	52	—	—	32	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	41	—	79	28	20	43	8
35 percent or more.....	—	37	54	—	106	13	16	39	37
Not computed.....	—	—	11	—	8	—	16	14	—
Median.....	—	29.2	33.9	—	33.7	23.1	32.7	32.6	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	219	171	7	388	30	60	207	183
Less than 20 percent.....	—	41	55	7	173	18	26	53	106
20 to 24 percent.....	—	65	58	—	133	12	34	83	44
25 to 29 percent.....	—	55	32	—	33	—	—	40	27
30 to 34 percent.....	—	32	17	—	31	—	—	14	6
35 percent or more.....	—	26	9	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	17	—
Median.....	—	25.3	22.6	17.5	20.6	17.9	20.6	22.5	19.1
\$35,000 or more.....	—	71	95	—	170	13	46	83	190
Less than 20 percent.....	—	53	85	—	108	13	46	57	183
20 to 24 percent.....	—	18	10	—	41	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	7	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.3	10.0	—	16.7	12.5	12.7	18.2	16.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.05 (pt.)	Tract 10.06 (pt.)	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 11.07 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	10	516	61	5	—	420	—	6
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	10	402	35	5	—	365	—	6
Less than \$300.....	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	32	8	—	—	31	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	53	9	—	—	54	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	43	9	—	—	158	—	6
\$600 to \$799.....	—	121	9	5	—	74	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	75	—	—	—	42	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	325	714	503	675	—	702	—	775
Not mortgaged.....	—	114	26	—	—	55	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	59	26	—	—	13	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	31	—	—	—	35	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	24	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	198	166	—	—	235	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	—	136	16	—	—	49	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	21	7	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	9	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	48.8	25.6	—	—	33.9	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	116	36	—	—	136	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	48	19	—	—	21	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	17	—	—	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	34	—	—	—	43	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	22	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	27	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	22.5	10.0	—	—	27.8	—	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10	130	—	5	—	93	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	10	82	—	—	—	42	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	28	—	5	—	39	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	20	—	—	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	17.8	—	22.5	—	20.6	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	134	9	—	—	142	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	82	9	—	—	119	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	31	—	—	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.4	17.5	—	—	14.9	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	194	136	—	69	181	—	15
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	13	—	—	11	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	20	94	—	17	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	60	22	—	35	15	—	7
\$500 to \$599.....	—	30	—	—	9	91	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	58	7	—	8	47	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	9	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	556	377	—	427	579	—	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	40	15	—	24	54	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	21	15	—	24	39	—	—
Not computed.....	—	19	—	—	—	15	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	52	60	—	27	34	—	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	10	—	18	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	22	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	29	19	—	9	24	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median.....	—	42.5	32.5	—	28.8	42.9	—	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	43	61	—	18	71	—	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	6	50	—	8	14	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	11	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	10	36	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	15	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	26.4	17.0	—	25.5	26.9	—	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	59	—	—	—	22	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	59	—	—	—	22	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	16.2	—	—	—	10.7	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 11.08 (pt.)	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	467	601	1 182	59	459	121	83	690
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	424	468	941	44	390	101	50	586
Less than \$300.....	—	29	18	—	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	20	21	23	9	42	—	—	36
\$400 to \$499.....	25	57	46	5	55	—	10	33
\$500 to \$599.....	33	38	63	—	62	24	6	42
\$600 to \$799.....	185	161	169	17	185	45	28	128
\$800 to \$999.....	47	107	157	—	34	26	6	148
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	97	55	332	13	12	6	—	137
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12	—	70	—	—	—	—	24
\$2,000 or more.....	5	—	63	—	—	—	—	30
Median (dollars).....	760	683	990	744	641	731	660	863
Not mortgaged.....	43	133	241	15	69	20	33	104
Less than \$100.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	72	11	15	44	5	33	35
\$200 to \$299.....	43	37	106	—	25	—	—	44
\$300 to \$399.....	—	16	96	—	—	8	—	13
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	12
\$500 or more.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	255	189	302	147	187	236	163	247
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	48	112	95	32	67	27	34	78
Less than 20 percent.....	—	36	—	15	7	7	16	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	20	—	9	—	7	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	20	7	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	20	13	—	18	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	48	21	51	8	24	13	5	42
Not computed.....	—	8	4	—	—	7	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	27.2	50.0+	25.6	32.4	50.0+	20.7	45.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	83	219	144	12	168	49	21	103
Less than 20 percent.....	19	110	57	5	32	8	5	16
20 to 24 percent.....	12	13	13	—	38	—	10	21
25 to 29 percent.....	27	42	11	—	63	12	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	19	29	23	—	—	18	—	20
35 percent or more.....	6	25	40	7	35	11	6	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.9	19.9	25.9	50.0+	26.1	31.3	22.7	29.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	87	120	267	—	126	28	6	165
Less than 20 percent.....	14	52	96	—	45	—	—	82
20 to 24 percent.....	51	43	67	—	69	—	6	47
25 to 29 percent.....	15	20	34	—	6	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent.....	7	5	42	—	6	6	—	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.9	20.9	22.8	—	21.3	23.2	22.5	20.1
\$50,000 or more.....	249	150	676	15	98	17	22	344
Less than 20 percent.....	175	116	447	9	98	17	22	232
20 to 24 percent.....	36	18	127	6	—	—	—	49
25 to 29 percent.....	18	16	51	—	—	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent.....	13	—	28	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	7	—	23	—	—	—	—	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	16.0	14.8	19.2	12.9	12.5	12.5	15.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	167	269	147	243	316	48	68	198
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	23	23	12	59	—	—	—	18
\$300 to \$399.....	51	113	24	84	46	7	29	48
\$400 to \$499.....	32	57	14	60	133	21	9	39
\$500 to \$599.....	33	34	8	16	100	14	30	6
\$600 to \$749.....	—	23	45	—	37	6	—	34
\$750 to \$999.....	—	12	26	—	—	—	—	21
\$1,000 or more.....	13	7	5	—	—	—	—	8
No cash rent.....	8	—	13	18	—	—	—	24
Median (dollars).....	398	399	615	359	487	470	414	416
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	37	25	63	101	23	—	17	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	29	25	38	83	23	—	17	6
Not computed.....	8	—	25	18	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	36	91	—	91	53	17	38	57
Less than 20 percent.....	10	10	—	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	15	—	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	20	—	11	—	7	38	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	34	10	—	—	24
35 percent or more.....	19	33	—	15	43	10	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	35.3	30.2	—	30.5	38.2	35.7	27.5	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	60	101	32	38	180	—	13	72
Less than 20 percent.....	19	46	13	—	65	—	—	19
20 to 24 percent.....	20	27	6	10	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	22	13	28	54	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	35	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Median.....	22.7	20.8	22.5	26.6	24.8	—	22.5	28.3
\$35,000 or more.....	34	52	52	13	60	31	—	63
Less than 20 percent.....	27	40	40	13	60	25	—	57
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	5	—	—	6	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	18.0	17.4	12.5	10.9	16.6	—	11.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Larimer County—Con.							
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 18.05 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 20.05 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	189	—	857	107	520	5	4	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	172	—	698	73	311	5	—	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	25	—	8	11	16	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	40	—	4	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	8	—	24	11	69	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	81	—	173	31	83	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	29	—	196	20	100	5	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	22	—	185	—	39	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	750	—	901	697	766	925	—	—
Not mortgaged.....	17	—	159	34	209	—	4	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	48	17	69	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	17	—	80	14	105	—	4	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	19	3	25	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	253	—	225	200	215	—	225	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	32	—	48	17	70	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	30	8	30	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	18	—	15	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Median.....	29.7	—	16.3	30.3	19.8	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	54	—	153	33	174	—	4	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	—	45	28	74	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	34	—	14	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	—	32	5	21	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	—	42	—	37	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	34.7	—	29.6	11.4	22.3	—	12.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	47	—	254	16	131	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	97	11	74	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	21	—	67	—	33	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	64	5	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	5	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	21	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.1	—	22.2	18.6	17.3	22.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	56	—	402	41	145	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	43	—	268	41	103	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	85	—	42	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	—	17.1	15.9	14.0	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	26	—	225	27	118	130	—	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	8	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	30	—	9	21	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	31	14	20	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	41	—	25	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	8	—	30	13	18	11	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	58	—	24	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	24	—	22	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	531	—	474	374	494	159	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	8	—	37	—	12	98	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	4	23	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	32	—	8	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	26.3	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	68	—	40	32	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	27	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	38	—	—	11	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	37.5	—	32.0	27.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	8	—	68	27	39	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	32	14	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	5	13	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	12	—	14	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	—	18.9	19.8	30.8	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	10	—	52	—	27	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	34	—	27	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	18.7	—	13.8	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lorimer County—Con.							
	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	676	—	304	469	930	989	639	1 457
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	539	—	259	239	740	882	497	790
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	23	5	5	18	6
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	7	21	60	24	19	40
\$400 to \$499.....	30	—	7	16	107	36	55	20
\$500 to \$599.....	44	—	34	9	92	108	63	33
\$600 to \$799.....	172	—	83	122	197	94	184	258
\$800 to \$999.....	118	—	55	34	147	302	88	187
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	99	—	65	8	113	253	70	171
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	52	—	8	6	11	46	—	40
\$2,000 or more.....	24	—	—	—	8	14	—	35
Median (dollars).....	847	—	798	689	677	916	696	838
Not mortgaged.....	137	—	45	230	190	107	142	667
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	14
\$100 to \$199.....	18	—	15	154	58	34	116	189
\$200 to \$299.....	84	—	21	31	105	67	22	288
\$300 to \$399.....	27	—	9	10	27	6	4	131
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	264	—	255	156	230	223	178	249
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	57	—	49	149	271	74	124	268
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	—	48	18	29	35	104
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	10	33	—	21	35
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	10	33	5	24	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	24	49	—	22	8
35 percent or more.....	33	—	42	57	138	40	22	78
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	20
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	31.4	35.7	37.5	26.3	22.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	160	—	46	156	248	130	153	322
Less than 20 percent.....	38	—	26	110	64	36	38	172
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	47	20	28	27
25 to 29 percent.....	28	—	14	10	50	12	25	15
30 to 34 percent.....	44	—	6	20	30	18	21	41
35 percent or more.....	42	—	—	16	57	44	41	67
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.7	—	18.8	10.0	26.3	28.8	27.1	19.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	144	—	74	83	197	305	173	370
Less than 20 percent.....	93	—	30	34	101	86	60	222
20 to 24 percent.....	29	—	20	45	39	97	103	57
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	24	4	23	65	10	43
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	13	35	—	23
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	21	22	—	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.2	—	21.7	20.8	19.7	23.4	21.3	16.2
\$50,000 or more.....	315	—	135	81	214	480	189	497
Less than 20 percent.....	207	—	118	67	127	274	165	384
20 to 24 percent.....	71	—	9	14	42	113	24	40
25 to 29 percent.....	22	—	—	—	33	72	—	27
30 to 34 percent.....	15	—	—	—	10	7	—	28
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	2	14	—	18
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	—	15.0	13.8	18.5	18.9	12.2	11.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	47	—	72	154	332	148	337	905
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	8	28	28	11	34	9
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	29	24	10	42	120
\$300 to \$399.....	12	—	16	17	65	59	65	253
\$400 to \$499.....	10	—	—	28	81	37	69	188
\$500 to \$599.....	10	—	20	17	52	—	44	98
\$600 to \$749.....	15	—	14	—	33	9	38	116
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	14	—	8	22	12	10
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	35	35	—	20	86
Median (dollars).....	557	—	580	309	429	392	404	422
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	10	—	17	46	67	32	96	110
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	10	—	17	11	44	21	45	89
Not computed.....	—	—	—	35	7	11	7	21
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	37.5	49.2	50.0+	35.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	—	58	115	35	85	357
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	9	25
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	19	2	—	4	28
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	7	18	—	8	109
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	10	33	9	18	38
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	34	26	46	124
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	33
Median.....	—	—	—	21.8	33.6	39.7	35.8	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	12	—	27	45	96	42	98	216
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	8	20	21	22	61
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	8	18	29	21	34	50
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	19	23	—	16	44
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	7	22
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	21	—	6	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	23
Median.....	22.5	—	24.1	24.0	24.6	20.0	23.0	23.5
\$35,000 or more.....	25	—	28	5	54	39	58	222
Less than 20 percent.....	25	—	14	5	34	17	58	177
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	14	—	12	22	—	29
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Median.....	12.5	—	17.5	10.0	15.6	20.6	16.6	12.0

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County		
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city
Occupied housing units	67 507	67 507	31 843	13 620
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	1 233	1 233	698	150
1985 to 1988	7 778	7 778	4 380	1 246
1980 to 1984	9 463	9 463	5 128	1 645
1970 to 1979	24 530	24 530	10 167	5 345
1960 to 1969	10 788	10 788	5 020	2 382
1950 to 1959	4 817	4 817	2 277	1 121
1940 to 1949	2 451	2 451	1 221	474
1939 or earlier	6 447	6 447	2 952	1 257
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	862	862	598	82
1 bedroom	5 955	5 955	3 900	926
2 bedrooms	19 877	19 877	10 188	3 917
3 bedrooms	25 185	25 185	9 805	5 765
4 bedrooms	12 228	12 228	5 877	2 285
5 or more bedrooms	3 400	3 400	1 475	645
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	67 186	67 186	31 682	13 620
Source of water, public system or private company	64 544	64 544	31 751	13 593
Sewage disposal, public sewer	57 934	57 934	31 408	13 527
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	223	223	95	5
Owner-occupied housing units	95	95	19	-
Renter-occupied housing units	128	128	76	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	50 497	50 497	23 747	12 010
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 771	2 771	243	79
Electricity	11 381	11 381	7 350	1 181
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	154	154	37	18
All other fuels	2 610	2 610	419	296
No fuel used	94	94	47	36
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	3 046	3 046	1 889	583
1	19 530	19 530	10 734	3 908
2	28 522	28 522	13 277	6 005
3 or more	16 409	16 409	5 943	3 124
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	43 073	43 073	17 184	8 713
1989 to March 1990	5 515	5 515	2 508	1 044
1985 to 1988	14 154	14 154	6 094	2 655
1980 to 1984	8 372	8 372	3 396	1 798
1970 to 1979	10 413	10 413	3 403	2 139
1969 or earlier	4 619	4 619	1 783	1 077
Renter-occupied housing units	24 434	24 434	14 659	4 907
1989 to March 1990	13 408	13 408	8 740	2 379
1985 to 1988	8 282	8 282	4 727	1 826
1980 to 1984	1 665	1 665	766	353
1970 to 1979	878	878	362	300
1969 or earlier	201	201	64	49
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	1 838	1 838	690	451
Householder 65 years and over	11 201	11 201	4 434	2 768
Owner-occupied housing units	8 476	8 476	3 189	2 005
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	49	49	22	-
No telephone in unit	181	181	87	17
No vehicle available	1 616	1 616	902	387
Complete plumbing facilities	67 284	67 284	31 748	13 615
1.00 or less persons per room	66 144	66 144	31 264	13 360
1.01 or more persons per room	1 140	1 140	484	255
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	223	223	95	5
1.00 or less persons per room	185	185	88	-
1.01 or more persons per room	38	38	7	5
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 840	44 840	46 277	41 060
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 556	21 556	20 023	23 615
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 111	8 111	5 340	1 094
Owner-occupied housing units	2 039	2 039	871	294
Renter-occupied housing units	6 072	6 072	4 469	800

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County			Fort Collins city, Lorimer County				Loveland city, Lorimer County
	Tract 2	Tract 13.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 11.05	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 999	1 740	1 615	1 948	2 355	585	2 113	1 427
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	6	6	—	123	—	—	6
1985 to 1988	36	181	74	36	18	—	299	66
1980 to 1984	73	203	97	73	189	—	289	97
1970 to 1979	117	796	252	108	482	180	1 178	231
1960 to 1969	149	204	280	117	1 016	189	232	270
1950 to 1959	354	99	196	354	386	104	101	156
1940 to 1949	261	57	181	251	56	78	14	159
1939 or earlier	1 009	194	529	1 009	85	34	—	442
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	35	18	—	26	21	78	16	—
1 bedroom	287	121	207	287	228	202	370	207
2 bedrooms	907	1 017	845	865	978	250	663	782
3 bedrooms	552	511	468	552	647	26	437	356
4 bedrooms	188	65	88	188	353	15	512	75
5 or more bedrooms	30	8	7	30	128	14	115	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 999	1 734	1 615	1 948	2 355	578	2 113	1 427
Source of water, public system or private company	1 999	1 691	1 597	1 948	2 355	585	2 098	1 427
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 958	1 575	1 516	1 939	2 350	585	2 091	1 427
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 765	1 575	1 360	1 733	1 628	332	1 563	1 199
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	28	6	34	9	52	—	28	14
Electricity	189	135	143	189	639	217	476	143
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9	—	—	9	4	—	12	—
All other fuels	8	24	78	8	32	30	28	71
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	176	199	112	166	117	47	105	105
1	743	648	615	714	908	395	744	564
2	738	657	595	738	830	123	604	539
3 or more	342	236	293	330	500	20	460	219
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	897	1 186	836	846	863	34	994	707
1989 to March 1990	69	201	116	60	88	12	119	106
1985 to 1988	233	444	223	223	190	—	326	200
1980 to 1984	165	191	180	165	147	—	166	144
1970 to 1979	117	222	155	117	208	17	343	121
1969 or earlier	313	128	162	281	230	5	40	136
Renter-occupied housing units	1 102	554	779	1 102	1 492	551	1 119	720
1989 to March 1990	635	272	364	635	1 040	407	797	342
1985 to 1988	363	190	324	363	360	117	299	287
1980 to 1984	74	69	50	74	52	14	23	50
1970 to 1979	19	23	34	19	40	6	—	34
1969 or earlier	11	—	7	11	—	7	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	80	216	158	71	52	10	16	141
Householder 65 years and over	355	352	362	345	241	16	164	340
Owner-occupied housing units	299	311	269	289	216	16	128	247
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	10	26	—	10	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	69	58	84	69	6	—	17	77
Complete plumbing facilities	1 999	1 734	1 615	1 948	2 355	578	2 113	1 427
1.00 or less persons per room	1 954	1 648	1 570	1 903	2 238	556	2 089	1 382
1.01 or more persons per room	45	86	45	45	117	22	24	45
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 956	21 321	24 751	35 035	37 947	23 155	50 340	24 042
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 079	15 064	18 752	19 079	16 416	9 644	18 182	19 012
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	436	441	245	426	724	352	443	215
Owner-occupied housing units	124	241	57	114	57	10	44	44
Renter-occupied housing units	312	200	188	312	667	342	399	171

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County		
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	33 696	33 696	14 260	7 839
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	26 233	26 233	11 640	5 750
Less than \$300.....	481	481	270	88
\$300 to \$399.....	1 180	1 180	414	342
\$400 to \$499.....	1 707	1 707	636	450
\$500 to \$599.....	2 550	2 550	956	769
\$600 to \$799.....	8 275	8 275	3 492	2 127
\$800 to \$999.....	6 470	6 470	3 235	1 331
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4 426	4 426	2 123	528
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	809	809	367	99
\$2,000 or more.....	335	335	147	16
Median (dollars).....	777	777	802	720
Not mortgaged	7 463	7 463	2 620	2 089
Less than \$100.....	147	147	29	45
\$100 to \$199.....	3 105	3 105	1 018	1 059
\$200 to \$299.....	3 324	3 324	1 334	844
\$300 to \$399.....	688	688	178	94
\$400 to \$499.....	121	121	24	21
\$500 or more.....	78	78	37	26
Median (dollars).....	211	211	214	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000.....	5 319	5 319	2 081	1 413
Less than 20 percent.....	1 329	1 329	454	453
20 to 24 percent.....	623	623	259	178
25 to 29 percent.....	514	514	173	132
30 to 34 percent.....	414	414	125	105
35 percent or more.....	2 277	2 277	1 003	520
Not computed.....	162	162	67	25
Median.....	31.4	31.4	34.8	27.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 524	7 524	2 918	1 983
Less than 20 percent.....	2 537	2 537	878	698
20 to 24 percent.....	938	938	314	320
25 to 29 percent.....	1 349	1 349	527	412
30 to 34 percent.....	1 199	1 199	536	261
35 percent or more.....	1 501	1 501	663	292
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	26.1	26.1	27.5	24.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8 354	8 354	3 382	2 198
Less than 20 percent.....	3 446	3 446	1 228	1 006
20 to 24 percent.....	2 717	2 717	1 067	771
25 to 29 percent.....	1 470	1 470	756	332
30 to 34 percent.....	454	454	250	38
35 percent or more.....	267	267	81	51
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	21.3	21.3	22.2	20.6
\$50,000 or more.....	12 499	12 499	5 879	2 245
Less than 20 percent.....	9 504	9 504	4 478	1 929
20 to 24 percent.....	1 837	1 837	866	245
25 to 29 percent.....	702	702	345	33
30 to 34 percent.....	295	295	137	26
35 percent or more.....	156	156	53	12
Not computed.....	5	5	-	-
Median.....	15.6	15.6	16.0	14.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 854	23 854	14 613	4 894
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100.....	206	206	124	42
\$100 to \$199.....	991	991	539	252
\$200 to \$299.....	2 565	2 565	1 490	631
\$300 to \$399.....	6 402	6 402	3 970	1 424
\$400 to \$499.....	5 891	5 891	3 830	1 136
\$500 to \$599.....	3 234	3 234	1 999	556
\$600 to \$749.....	2 600	2 600	1 621	447
\$750 to \$999.....	1 115	1 115	696	274
\$1,000 or more.....	305	305	207	16
No cash rent.....	545	545	137	116
Median (dollars).....	426	426	429	404
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000.....	6 045	6 045	4 257	912
Less than 20 percent.....	151	151	80	31
20 to 24 percent.....	153	153	106	11
25 to 29 percent.....	215	215	125	42
30 to 34 percent.....	180	180	100	45
35 percent or more.....	4 951	4 951	3 681	724
Not computed.....	395	395	165	59
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 228	7 228	4 577	1 397
Less than 20 percent.....	539	539	286	135
20 to 24 percent.....	871	871	514	243
25 to 29 percent.....	1 406	1 406	898	229
30 to 34 percent.....	1 316	1 316	819	278
35 percent or more.....	2 913	2 913	2 011	458
Not computed.....	183	183	49	54
Median.....	32.7	32.7	33.5	31.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 554	6 554	3 596	1 635
Less than 20 percent.....	2 281	2 281	1 206	665
20 to 24 percent.....	1 870	1 870	1 034	539
25 to 29 percent.....	1 144	1 144	607	234
30 to 34 percent.....	668	668	420	116
35 percent or more.....	438	438	288	52
Not computed.....	153	153	41	29
Median.....	22.5	22.5	22.8	21.3
\$35,000 or more.....	4 027	4 027	2 183	950
Less than 20 percent.....	3 322	3 322	1 802	792
20 to 24 percent.....	459	459	226	110
25 to 29 percent.....	142	142	99	35
30 to 34 percent.....	37	37	30	-
35 percent or more.....	18	18	-	6
Not computed.....	49	49	26	7
Median.....	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County			Fort Collins city, Lorimer County				Loveland city, Lorimer County
	Tract 2	Tract 13.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 11.05	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	776	241	565	766	769	19	902	482
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	496	200	381	486	550	19	758	331
Less than \$300.....	55	41	12	55	45	6	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	48	9	36	38	66	—	20	36
\$400 to \$499.....	49	31	57	49	31	—	64	47
\$500 to \$599.....	65	36	127	65	75	—	114	121
\$600 to \$799.....	147	42	109	147	227	13	135	81
\$800 to \$999.....	96	20	22	96	88	—	234	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	25	21	18	25	18	—	169	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
\$2,000 or more.....	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	633	547	569	638	651	617	848	562
Not mortgaged.....	280	41	184	280	219	—	144	151
Less than \$100.....	11	—	7	11	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	201	22	136	201	112	—	45	103
\$200 to \$299.....	68	19	41	68	95	—	74	41
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Median (dollars).....	181	189	171	181	199	—	225	174
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	259	114	186	259	171	6	139	152
Less than 20 percent.....	56	22	64	56	24	—	34	48
20 to 24 percent.....	32	6	31	32	57	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	25	20	10	25	4	—	21	10
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	23	19	7	—	11	17
35 percent or more.....	114	58	51	114	79	6	73	46
Not computed.....	13	8	7	13	—	—	—	7
Median.....	32.6	37.1	24.1	32.6	30.4	50.0+	41.2	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	184	63	226	184	227	8	94	205
Less than 20 percent.....	63	16	65	63	110	—	34	60
20 to 24 percent.....	45	8	61	45	24	—	23	51
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	47	13	16	—	—	47
30 to 34 percent.....	41	12	35	41	24	3	28	35
35 percent or more.....	22	27	18	22	53	5	9	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.2	33.1	23.9	23.2	20.7	36.0	22.8	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	158	14	99	148	176	5	226	93
Less than 20 percent.....	92	7	59	82	96	5	123	59
20 to 24 percent.....	25	—	23	25	51	—	51	17
25 to 29 percent.....	41	7	17	41	21	—	42	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.0	17.5	18.3	18.2	18.3	17.5	19.0	17.8
\$50,000 or more.....	175	50	54	175	195	—	443	32
Less than 20 percent.....	164	38	54	164	195	—	312	32
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	119	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	13.6	12.2	12.8	13.4	—	15.1	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 102	554	773	1 102	1 492	551	1 119	714
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	34	9	—	—	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	31	41	40	31	20	22	34	40
\$200 to \$299.....	207	101	196	207	91	165	76	196
\$300 to \$399.....	259	158	250	259	505	284	505	230
\$400 to \$499.....	249	106	135	249	333	58	173	126
\$500 to \$599.....	167	59	123	167	196	7	220	93
\$600 to \$749.....	110	28	13	110	277	7	36	13
\$750 to \$999.....	52	—	—	52	47	8	61	—
\$1,000 or more.....	16	—	—	16	7	—	14	—
No cash rent.....	11	27	7	11	16	—	—	7
Median (dollars).....	422	364	348	422	437	322	389	341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	289	210	241	289	562	335	337	224
Less than 20 percent.....	—	23	9	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	—	—	—	5	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	19	—	12	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	—	19	6	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	258	133	219	258	513	301	314	202
Not computed.....	—	18	13	—	43	29	5	13
Median.....	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	381	206	280	381	470	159	439	251
Less than 20 percent.....	30	24	37	30	10	19	45	37
20 to 24 percent.....	39	33	84	39	50	17	46	84
25 to 29 percent.....	122	26	72	122	61	51	52	43
30 to 34 percent.....	36	53	33	36	64	33	125	33
35 percent or more.....	143	65	54	143	285	39	171	54
Not computed.....	11	5	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.8	31.7	26.3	29.8	40.5	29.3	33.1	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	325	95	132	325	321	44	227	119
Less than 20 percent.....	142	8	67	142	102	30	112	67
20 to 24 percent.....	79	35	44	79	70	14	58	31
25 to 29 percent.....	75	48	7	75	50	—	40	7
30 to 34 percent.....	24	—	7	24	39	—	10	7
35 percent or more.....	5	—	7	5	51	—	7	7
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	25.3	19.7	21.3	23.9	17.6	20.1	18.1
\$35,000 or more.....	107	43	120	107	139	13	116	120
Less than 20 percent.....	65	43	107	65	114	13	92	107
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	6	17	6	—	9	6
25 to 29 percent.....	25	—	—	25	16	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	3	—	—	7
Median.....	18.3	12.4	13.7	18.3	14.0	15.4	16.6	13.7

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Occupied housing units	349	349	295
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	16	16	16
1985 to 1988	38	38	38
1980 to 1984	50	50	40
1970 to 1979	128	128	108
1960 to 1969	44	44	36
1950 to 1959	28	28	18
1940 to 1949	25	25	25
1939 or earlier	20	20	14
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	8	8	8
1 bedroom	75	75	65
2 bedrooms	134	134	110
3 bedrooms	80	80	68
4 bedrooms	45	45	37
5 or more bedrooms	7	7	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	349	349	295
Source of water, public system or private company	349	349	295
Sewage disposal, public sewer	349	349	295
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	191	191	143
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-	-	-
Electricity	158	158	152
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-
All other fuels	-	-	-
No fuel used	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	53	53	43
1	137	137	131
2	119	119	95
3 or more	40	40	26
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	104	104	70
1989 to March 1990	34	34	28
1985 to 1988	26	26	20
1980 to 1984	18	18	4
1970 to 1979	26	26	18
1969 or earlier	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	245	245	225
1989 to March 1990	146	146	126
1985 to 1988	90	90	90
1980 to 1984	9	9	9
1970 to 1979	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	35	35	35
Householder 65 years and over	5	5	5
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities	349	349	295
1.00 or less persons per room	332	332	288
1.01 or more persons per room	17	17	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	45 173	45 173	50 197
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 384	17 384	17 212
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	114	114	104
Owner-occupied housing units	12	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units	102	102	92

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	77	77	51
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage -----	77	77	51
Less than \$300-----	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499-----	13	13	13
\$500 to \$599-----	26	26	12
\$600 to \$799-----	23	23	17
\$800 to \$999-----	9	9	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	732	732	951
Not mortgaged -----	—	—	—
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000-----	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	34	34	14
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent-----	12	12	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	14	14	14
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	28.8	28.8	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	6	6	6
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	22.5	22.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more-----	37	37	31
Less than 20 percent-----	32	32	26
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	5	5	5
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	13.7	13.7	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	245	245	225
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	8	8	8
\$200 to \$299-----	25	25	15
\$300 to \$399-----	103	103	103
\$400 to \$499-----	47	47	37
\$500 to \$599-----	17	17	17
\$600 to \$749-----	15	15	15
\$750 to \$999-----	30	30	30
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	388	388	388
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000-----	76	76	76
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	60	60	60
Not computed-----	16	16	16
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	80	80	70
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	18	18	8
25 to 29 percent-----	16	16	16
30 to 34 percent-----	8	8	8
35 percent or more-----	38	38	38
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	33.8	33.8	36.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	70	70	60
Less than 20 percent-----	36	36	36
20 to 24 percent-----	10	10	10
25 to 29 percent-----	10	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	14	14	14
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	19.7	19.7	18.4
\$35,000 or more-----	19	19	19
Less than 20 percent-----	19	19	19
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins— Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Occupied housing units	298	298	161
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	13	13	6
1985 to 1988	18	18	12
1980 to 1984	77	77	49
1970 to 1979	75	75	20
1960 to 1969	49	49	29
1950 to 1959	13	13	13
1940 to 1949	9	9	5
1939 or earlier	44	44	27
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	19	19	19
2 bedrooms	141	141	105
3 bedrooms	124	124	25
4 bedrooms	14	14	12
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	298	298	161
Source of water, public system or private company	290	290	161
Sewage disposal, public sewer	261	261	161
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	218	218	132
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	11	—
Electricity	42	42	29
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	27	27	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	22	22	22
1	78	78	48
2	138	138	60
3 or more	60	60	31
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	97	97	29
1989 to March 1990	19	19	12
1985 to 1988	33	33	11
1980 to 1984	19	19	—
1970 to 1979	20	20	—
1969 or earlier	6	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units	201	201	132
1989 to March 1990	135	135	95
1985 to 1988	57	57	37
1980 to 1984	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	9	9	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	31	31	22
Householder 65 years and over	9	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	298	298	161
1.00 or less persons per room	286	286	156
1.01 or more persons per room	12	12	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 679	35 679	41 300
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 111	21 111	20 607
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	92	92	63
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	84	84	63

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	65	65	29
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	56	56	29
Less than \$300.....	6	6	6
\$300 to \$399.....	14	14	6
\$400 to \$499.....	6	6	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	8	8	—
\$800 to \$999.....	11	11	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11	11	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	663	663	921
Not mortgaged.....	9	9	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	9	9	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	325	325	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	19	19	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	19	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	23	23	6
Less than 20 percent.....	23	23	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	13.8	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	11	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	14.6	—
\$50,000 or more.....	12	12	12
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	192	192	132
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7	7	5
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	78	78	58
\$400 to \$499.....	45	45	26
\$500 to \$599.....	17	17	17
\$600 to \$749.....	45	45	26
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	464	464	459
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	39	39	30
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	39	39	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	100	100	65
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	17	17
25 to 29 percent.....	16	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	17	17
35 percent or more.....	50	50	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	35.0	35.0	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	15	11
Less than 20 percent.....	9	9	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	6	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	18.1	18.1	35.4
\$35,000 or more.....	38	38	26
Less than 20 percent.....	32	32	26
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	13.7	12.5

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Occupied housing units	859	859	732
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	30	30	30
1985 to 1988	58	58	33
1980 to 1984	149	149	139
1970 to 1979	250	250	220
1960 to 1969	174	174	168
1950 to 1959	102	102	79
1940 to 1949	49	49	43
1939 or earlier	47	47	20
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	55	55	51
1 bedroom	191	191	178
2 bedrooms	318	318	293
3 bedrooms	153	153	93
4 bedrooms	124	124	112
5 or more bedrooms	18	18	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	849	849	726
Source of water, public system or private company	849	849	732
Sewage disposal, public sewer	796	796	729
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	4	-
Owner-occupied housing units	4	4	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	570	570	459
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	16	16
Electricity	269	269	257
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-
All other fuels	4	4	-
No fuel used	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	41	41	41
1	409	409	364
2	302	302	238
3 or more	107	107	89
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	288	288	207
1989 to March 1990	43	43	43
1985 to 1988	109	109	69
1980 to 1984	93	93	71
1970 to 1979	24	24	19
1969 or earlier	19	19	5
Renter-occupied housing units	571	571	525
1989 to March 1990	390	390	359
1985 to 1988	122	122	122
1980 to 1984	41	41	26
1970 to 1979	9	9	9
1969 or earlier	9	9	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	17	17	13
Householder 65 years and over	39	39	26
Owner-occupied housing units	18	18	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities	855	855	732
1.00 or less persons per room	796	796	694
1.01 or more persons per room	59	59	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	4	-
1.00 or less persons per room	4	4	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 133	55 133	58 642
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 761	14 761	14 318
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	274	274	268
Owner-occupied housing units	17	17	11
Renter-occupied housing units	257	257	257

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County	
		Total	Fort Collins city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	275	275	198
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	250	250	193
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	27	27	8
\$400 to \$499.....	7	7	7
\$500 to \$599.....	19	19	14
\$600 to \$799.....	70	70	58
\$800 to \$999.....	72	72	55
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	43	43	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5	5	5
\$2,000 or more.....	7	7	7
Median (dollars).....	806	806	826
Not mortgaged.....	25	25	5
Less than \$100.....	4	4	—
\$100 to \$199.....	5	5	5
\$200 to \$299.....	8	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	8	8	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	272	272	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	39	39	25
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	31	31	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	38	38	24
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	24.4	24.4	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	64	64	43
Less than 20 percent.....	21	21	9
20 to 24 percent.....	24	24	24
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	22.3	22.3	22.6
\$50,000 or more.....	134	134	106
Less than 20 percent.....	117	117	89
20 to 24 percent.....	17	17	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	15.5	16.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	556	556	525
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	8	8	8
\$100 to \$199.....	7	7	7
\$200 to \$299.....	65	65	65
\$300 to \$399.....	320	320	295
\$400 to \$499.....	100	100	94
\$500 to \$599.....	27	27	27
\$600 to \$749.....	23	23	23
\$750 to \$999.....	6	6	6
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	349	349	348
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	255	255	255
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	181	181	181
Not computed.....	63	63	63
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	128	128	105
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	23	23
25 to 29 percent.....	16	16	16
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	25
35 percent or more.....	64	64	41
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	35.0	35.0	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	127	127	119
Less than 20 percent.....	82	82	74
20 to 24 percent.....	45	45	45
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	18.2	18.2	18.6
\$35,000 or more.....	46	46	46
Less than 20 percent.....	24	24	24
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	19.2	19.2	19.2

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
Occupied housing units -----	3 407	3 407	1 872	632	237	147	103	388
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	53	53	33	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	447	447	265	82	-	-	-	45
1980 to 1984 -----	396	396	192	97	9	15	-	45
1970 to 1979 -----	1 202	1 202	552	229	11	7	75	152
1960 to 1969 -----	470	470	239	92	58	21	28	32
1950 to 1959 -----	227	227	192	17	49	60	-	6
1940 to 1949 -----	181	181	121	38	27	25	-	16
1939 or earlier -----	431	431	278	77	83	19	-	92
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	96	96	65	8	2	-	8	12
1 bedroom -----	434	434	292	82	31	14	7	27
2 bedrooms -----	1 191	1 191	690	181	127	35	34	240
3 bedrooms -----	1 161	1 161	527	267	64	71	12	101
4 bedrooms -----	389	389	234	62	-	27	42	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	136	136	64	32	13	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	3 379	3 379	1 860	632	237	147	103	388
Source of water, public system or private company -----	3 349	3 349	1 862	632	237	134	103	382
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	3 174	3 174	1 858	621	227	147	103	368
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	21	2	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	18	2	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	2 369	2 369	1 321	441	197	138	80	338
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	122	122	38	29	10	-	-	6
Electricity -----	772	772	468	154	26	9	23	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	23	23	4	8	-	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	110	110	30	-	4	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	312	312	233	25	53	21	8	74
1 -----	1 085	1 085	633	166	92	48	8	162
2 -----	1 307	1 307	663	303	44	36	64	83
3 or more -----	703	703	343	138	48	42	23	69
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 720	1 720	784	298	98	56	44	256
1989 to March 1990 -----	302	302	140	33	-	-	-	35
1985 to 1988 -----	558	558	243	131	20	24	-	79
1980 to 1984 -----	342	342	130	62	-	-	26	50
1970 to 1979 -----	352	352	166	54	21	22	18	44
1969 or earlier -----	166	166	105	18	57	10	-	48
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 687	1 687	1 088	334	139	91	59	132
1989 to March 1990 -----	919	919	627	129	68	52	44	65
1985 to 1988 -----	614	614	358	164	38	39	7	45
1980 to 1984 -----	76	76	58	14	16	-	8	15
1970 to 1979 -----	64	64	34	27	17	-	-	7
1969 or earlier -----	14	14	11	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	355	355	158	62	41	9	-	109
Householder 65 years and over -----	302	302	192	51	56	11	6	55
Owner-occupied housing units -----	170	170	108	19	32	11	6	41
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	45	45	39	-	10	-	-	14
No vehicle available -----	108	108	88	8	29	-	-	26
Complete plumbing facilities -----	3 386	3 386	1 870	632	237	147	103	388
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 062	3 062	1 737	557	217	139	96	290
1.01 or more persons per room -----	324	324	133	75	20	8	7	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	21	2	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	21	21	2	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 895	35 895	35 743	41 760	24 779	29 733	31 284	18 601
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 423	17 423	16 698	21 683	15 780	11 134	15 685	10 115
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	874	874	549	138	92	77	32	151
Owner-occupied housing units -----	176	176	92	4	29	13	-	71
Renter-occupied housing units -----	698	698	457	134	63	64	32	80

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Larimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	151	121	187	110	79	227	128
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	19	44	—	11	8	—	—
1980 to 1984	8	8	31	10	11	9	9
1970 to 1979	68	59	54	58	25	11	7
1960 to 1969	9	3	32	22	13	48	8
1950 to 1959	23	—	4	—	9	49	60
1940 to 1949	—	7	22	—	—	27	25
1939 or earlier	—	—	44	9	13	83	19
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	8	—	—	2	—
1 bedroom	—	8	18	11	3	31	14
2 bedrooms	40	26	71	28	29	117	29
3 bedrooms	80	76	78	22	29	64	58
4 bedrooms	8	—	12	20	13	—	27
5 or more bedrooms	23	11	—	29	5	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	151	121	187	110	79	227	128
Source of water, public system or private company	151	121	187	110	68	227	128
Sewage disposal, public sewer	137	121	187	82	38	227	128
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	87	96	103	84	46	197	119
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	23	—	16	6	—	—	—
Electricity	19	17	68	20	8	26	9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	22	—	—	—	25	4	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	—	13	17	—	5	53	21
1	33	18	89	10	14	82	35
2	101	45	52	53	38	44	30
3 or more	17	45	29	47	22	48	42
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	99	58	63	64	53	88	43
1989 to March 1990	45	12	14	6	14	—	—
1985 to 1988	27	15	22	52	3	20	11
1980 to 1984	8	8	13	6	16	—	—
1970 to 1979	19	23	5	—	14	21	22
1969 or earlier	—	—	9	—	6	47	10
Renter-occupied housing units	52	63	124	46	26	139	85
1989 to March 1990	29	12	43	23	8	68	52
1985 to 1988	23	51	49	23	11	38	33
1980 to 1984	—	—	14	—	4	16	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	18	—	3	17	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	—	16	20	10	3	41	9
Householder 65 years and over	—	12	18	—	9	56	11
Owner-occupied housing units	—	12	4	—	6	32	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
No vehicle available	—	—	8	—	3	29	—
Complete plumbing facilities	151	121	187	110	76	227	128
1.00 or less persons per room	144	118	157	77	76	207	120
1.01 or more persons per room	7	3	30	33	—	20	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 211	48 241	26 403	47 796	31 646	23 168	35 124
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 691	28 168	17 125	27 481	12 435	15 780	10 133
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	21	70	10	15	92	64
Owner-occupied housing units	—	5	4	—	—	29	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	16	66	10	15	63	64

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	167	103	235	90	187	153	79
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	37	44	—	8	8
1980 to 1984	12	—	30	8	31	15	11
1970 to 1979	71	75	64	28	54	88	25
1960 to 1969	62	28	—	3	32	32	13
1950 to 1959	15	—	6	—	4	—	9
1940 to 1949	—	—	11	7	22	5	—
1939 or earlier	7	—	87	—	44	5	13
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	6	8	6	—	8	6	—
1 bedroom	23	7	9	8	18	18	3
2 bedrooms	58	34	129	19	71	111	29
3 bedrooms	36	12	83	52	78	18	29
4 bedrooms	34	42	8	—	12	—	13
5 or more bedrooms	10	—	—	11	—	—	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	167	103	235	90	187	153	79
Source of water, public system or private company	167	103	229	90	187	153	68
Sewage disposal, public sewer	167	103	221	90	187	147	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	110	80	206	65	103	132	46
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	16	6	—
Electricity	53	23	29	17	68	15	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4	—	—	8	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	16	8	44	8	17	30	5
1	83	8	79	8	89	83	14
2	13	64	66	29	52	17	38
3 or more	55	23	46	45	29	23	22
Vehicles per household	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	53	44	158	27	63	98	53
1989 to March 1990	—	—	12	—	14	23	14
1985 to 1988	—	—	63	15	22	16	3
1980 to 1984	21	26	23	—	13	27	16
1970 to 1979	32	18	18	12	5	26	14
1969 or earlier	—	—	42	—	9	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units	114	59	77	63	124	55	26
1989 to March 1990	83	44	26	12	43	39	8
1985 to 1988	27	7	29	51	49	16	11
1980 to 1984	—	8	15	—	14	—	4
1970 to 1979	4	—	7	—	18	—	3
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	7	—	33	11	20	76	3
Householder 65 years and over	—	6	45	5	18	10	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—	6	31	5	4	10	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No telephone in unit	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	26	—	8	—	3
Complete plumbing facilities	167	103	235	90	187	153	76
1.00 or less persons per room	161	96	191	87	157	99	76
1.01 or more persons per room	6	7	44	3	30	54	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	50 906	31 284	19 487	72 303	26 403	17 173	31 646
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 519	15 685	9 996	28 168	17 125	10 282	12 435
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	60	32	89	16	70	62	15
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	49	—	4	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units	60	32	40	16	66	40	15

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lorimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 277	1 277	639	270	98	43	36	131
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 142	1 142	537	252	55	33	36	103
Less than \$300.....	75	75	66	6	18	—	—	29
\$300 to \$399.....	29	29	6	4	10	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	123	123	63	15	—	12	6	32
\$500 to \$599.....	117	117	35	32	—	11	—	16
\$600 to \$799.....	260	260	129	65	27	10	11	12
\$800 to \$999.....	304	304	139	70	—	—	19	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	204	204	90	53	—	—	—	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	23	23	9	7	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	771	771	758	820	347	520	858	466
Not mortgaged.....	135	135	102	18	43	10	—	28
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	52	52	40	9	22	10	—	8
\$200 to \$299.....	83	83	62	9	21	—	—	20
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	213	213	215	200	199	175	—	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	252	252	180	35	61	11	6	72
Less than 20 percent.....	51	51	32	9	11	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	17	17	17	—	11	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	26	26	11	4	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	152	152	120	22	39	11	6	40
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	38.3	38.3	39.5	38.8	37.0	45.0	37.5	38.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	307	307	121	66	10	10	18	40
Less than 20 percent.....	40	40	30	5	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	71	71	23	18	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	62	62	5	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	31	31	15	14	10	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	103	103	48	21	—	10	7	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.4	28.4	30.8	30.7	32.5	37.5	33.0	22.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	348	348	120	97	10	12	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	116	116	26	29	10	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	110	110	28	40	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	77	77	51	14	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	27	27	10	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	18	5	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.6	22.6	25.6	22.4	12.5	12.5	27.5	—
\$50,000 or more.....	370	370	218	72	17	10	—	19
Less than 20 percent.....	210	210	152	38	17	10	—	13
20 to 24 percent.....	99	99	31	28	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	33	33	21	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	14	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	18.6	17.0	19.2	10.0	10.0	—	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 645	1 645	1 057	334	139	91	59	132
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	30	30	7	23	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	147	147	92	24	26	14	—	21
\$200 to \$299.....	230	230	176	41	24	30	15	20
\$300 to \$399.....	472	472	309	87	31	6	16	38
\$400 to \$499.....	382	382	248	72	41	13	13	29
\$500 to \$599.....	120	120	75	16	4	8	—	9
\$600 to \$749.....	205	205	114	63	4	20	15	8
\$750 to \$999.....	36	36	36	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	23	23	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	384	384	383	380	372	356	395	342
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	627	627	432	95	50	49	32	53
Less than 20 percent.....	25	25	7	12	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	4	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	26	18	8	—	9	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	22	22	21	—	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	503	503	353	67	28	26	32	39
Not computed.....	47	47	29	8	3	14	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	476	476	313	91	40	24	7	75
Less than 20 percent.....	42	42	42	—	9	7	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	48	48	42	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	78	78	57	19	10	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	140	140	61	39	—	—	—	40
35 percent or more.....	160	160	111	33	21	10	—	20
Not computed.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.4	32.4	31.3	33.4	40.6	28.6	27.5	32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	323	323	186	55	38	18	14	4
Less than 20 percent.....	140	140	82	13	20	13	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	130	130	74	23	9	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	27	27	13	10	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	16	7	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	10	10	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.8	20.8	20.7	23.2	19.7	16.7	17.5	27.5
\$35,000 or more.....	219	219	126	93	11	—	6	—
Less than 20 percent.....	197	197	118	79	11	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	15	8	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	13.4	12.7	14.8	12.5	—	17.5	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Larimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	75	34	55	64	37	88	43
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	75	22	47	64	34	45	33
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	3	18	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	—	4	—	3	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	10	—	9	—	12
\$500 to \$599.....	26	4	18	—	—	—	11
\$600 to \$799.....	6	8	5	4	4	27	10
\$800 to \$999.....	5	10	5	31	15	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	24	—	5	29	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	593	694	570	936	650	613	520
Not mortgaged.....	—	12	8	—	3	43	10
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	4	—	3	22	10
\$200 to \$299.....	—	12	4	—	—	21	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	225	200	—	125	199	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	—	7	17	—	13	61	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	4	—	3	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	9	—	10	39	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	17.5	40.6	—	50.0+	37.0	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	40	5	28	11	9	10	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	—	18	—	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	—	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	10	11	—	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.5	10.0—	23.9	40.8	26.9	32.5	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	35	—	10	18	12	—	12
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	10	—	12	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	18	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.4	—	17.5	22.5	12.5	—	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—	22	—	35	3	17	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	22	—	6	—	17	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	23	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	—	22.5	22.5	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	29	63	124	46	26	139	85
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	8	8	—	8	26	14
\$200 to \$299.....	—	3	38	—	3	24	30
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	33	—	6	31	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	8	7	10	4	41	13
\$500 to \$599.....	22	—	6	—	3	4	8
\$600 to \$749.....	7	36	9	7	—	4	20
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	8	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars).....	533	653	291	367	306	372	295
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	—	16	45	10	11	50	49
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	1	15	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	33	10	7	28	26
Not computed.....	—	8	—	—	3	3	14
Median.....	—	27.5	46.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7	—	45	—	8	40	24
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	9	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	10	—	2	10	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	23	—	—	21	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median.....	37.5	—	35.4	—	31.3	40.6	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22	20	10	12	7	38	12
Less than 20 percent.....	13	3	10	—	2	20	7
20 to 24 percent.....	9	8	—	12	5	9	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.2	24.4	12.5	22.5	21.5	19.7	14.3
\$35,000 or more.....	—	27	24	24	—	11	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	20	24	17	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.4	10.4	13.5	—	12.5	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	44	36	125	27	55	6	37
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	44	36	97	22	47	6	34
Less than \$300	13	—	29	—	—	—	3
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
\$400 to \$499	—	6	32	—	10	—	9
\$500 to \$599	—	—	16	4	18	—	—
\$600 to \$799	12	11	12	8	5	—	4
\$800 to \$999	19	19	—	10	5	—	15
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	8	—	5	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	688	858	455	694	570	1 125	650
Not mortgaged	—	—	28	5	8	—	3
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	8	—	4	—	3
\$200 to \$299	—	—	20	5	4	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	215	225	200	—	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	9	6	72	—	17	—	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—	15	—	4	—	3
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	6	40	—	9	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	37.5	38.3	—	40.6	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	18	40	5	28	—	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	17	—	18	—	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more	—	7	12	—	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	33.0	22.6	10.0—	23.9	—	26.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	12	—	—	10	—	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	12
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	27.5	—	—	17.5	—	12.5
\$50,000 or more	25	—	13	22	—	6	3
Less than 20 percent	25	—	13	22	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	—	10.0—	12.5	—	22.5	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	114	59	77	63	124	55	26
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	7	—	23	—	—
\$100 to \$199	4	—	15	8	8	6	8
\$200 to \$299	9	15	10	3	38	10	3
\$300 to \$399	48	16	20	—	33	18	6
\$400 to \$499	6	13	12	8	7	17	4
\$500 to \$599	24	—	5	—	6	4	3
\$600 to \$749	23	15	8	36	9	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	8	—	—	2
Median (dollars)	370	395	337	653	291	349	306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	45	32	26	16	45	27	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	7	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35 percent or more	33	32	12	—	33	27	7
Not computed	12	—	—	8	—	—	3
Median	50.0+	50.0+	29.3	27.5	46.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	25	7	51	—	45	24	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	10	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	—	10	—	2
30 to 34 percent	9	—	16	—	12	24	4
35 percent or more	6	—	20	—	23	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Median	31.4	27.5	33.3	24.4	35.4	32.5	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	33	14	—	20	10	4	7
Less than 20 percent	4	14	—	3	10	—	2
20 to 24 percent	19	—	—	8	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.3	17.5	—	24.4	12.5	27.5	21.5
\$35,000 or more	11	6	—	27	24	—	—
Less than 20 percent	11	6	—	20	24	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.4	17.5	—	18.4	10.4	—	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Larimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Larimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
Occupied housing units	65 685	65 685	30 718	13 334	1 833	1 801	1 777	1 482
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	1 210	1 210	689	150	-	37	36	6
1985 to 1988	7 581	7 581	4 236	1 231	36	36	364	141
1980 to 1984	9 232	9 232	4 982	1 591	64	72	364	182
1970 to 1979	23 894	23 894	9 857	5 235	117	390	922	696
1960 to 1969	10 524	10 524	4 863	2 347	99	453	129	193
1950 to 1959	4 725	4 725	2 196	1 116	330	274	-	93
1940 to 1949	2 360	2 360	1 142	462	244	208	-	46
1939 or earlier	6 159	6 159	2 753	1 202	943	331	-	125
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	817	817	564	82	35	28	-	12
1 bedroom	5 749	5 749	3 768	882	268	294	27	112
2 bedrooms	19 247	19 247	9 756	3 829	816	635	671	841
3 bedrooms	24 515	24 515	9 448	5 646	496	532	682	452
4 bedrooms	12 018	12 018	5 722	2 267	188	245	325	57
5 or more bedrooms	3 339	3 339	1 460	628	30	67	72	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	65 390	65 390	30 567	13 334	1 833	1 801	1 777	1 476
Source of water, public system or private company	62 742	62 742	30 630	13 307	1 833	1 795	1 777	1 433
Sewage disposal, public sewer	56 249	56 249	30 283	13 252	1 802	1 724	1 771	1 323
Locking complete plumbing facilities	207	207	95	5	-	7	-	6
Owner-occupied housing units	95	95	19	-	-	7	-	6
Renter-occupied housing units	112	112	76	5	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	49 163	49 163	22 926	11 781	1 628	1 428	1 423	1 333
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 720	2 720	228	65	18	5	10	-
Electricity	11 031	11 031	7 088	1 146	170	325	331	125
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	131	131	33	10	9	-	-	-
All other fuels	2 552	2 552	402	296	8	43	13	24
No fuel used	88	88	41	36	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 867	2 867	1 756	566	149	101	25	137
1	18 928	18 928	10 340	3 836	682	607	459	545
2	27 876	27 876	12 932	5 862	703	704	949	602
3 or more	16 014	16 014	5 690	3 070	299	389	344	198
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	42 117	42 117	16 662	8 588	809	838	1 030	1 019
1989 to March 1990	5 373	5 373	2 441	1 017	69	36	250	180
1985 to 1988	13 843	13 843	5 922	2 602	213	275	453	378
1980 to 1984	8 187	8 187	3 311	1 769	165	111	211	168
1970 to 1979	10 202	10 202	3 287	2 123	106	225	116	190
1969 or earlier	4 512	4 512	1 701	1 077	256	191	-	103
Renter-occupied housing units	23 568	23 568	14 056	4 746	1 024	963	747	463
1989 to March 1990	12 972	12 972	8 437	2 305	601	633	454	232
1985 to 1988	7 939	7 939	4 489	1 754	335	241	247	161
1980 to 1984	1 612	1 612	723	347	58	58	25	54
1970 to 1979	855	855	351	291	19	31	21	16
1969 or earlier	190	190	56	49	11	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	1 632	1 632	594	409	60	50	42	137
Householder 65 years and over	10 999	10 999	4 279	2 753	317	241	71	306
Owner-occupied housing units	8 356	8 356	3 100	1 996	277	187	49	279
Locking complete plumbing facilities	49	49	22	-	-	-	-	6
No telephone in unit	139	139	51	17	-	-	5	12
No vehicle available	1 540	1 540	832	387	53	48	6	32
Complete plumbing facilities	65 478	65 478	30 623	13 329	1 833	1 794	1 777	1 476
1.00 or less persons per room	64 451	64 451	30 207	13 100	1 798	1 779	1 757	1 425
1.01 or more persons per room	1 027	1 027	416	229	35	15	20	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities	207	207	95	5	-	7	-	6
1.00 or less persons per room	169	169	88	-	-	7	-	6
1.01 or more persons per room	38	38	7	5	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 999	44 999	46 549	41 018	35 841	34 556	42 706	21 787
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 726	21 726	20 234	23 602	19 419	15 795	23 494	16 052
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 657	7 657	5 008	1 036	373	497	148	338
Owner-occupied housing units	1 929	1 929	794	294	95	72	35	183
Renter-occupied housing units	5 728	5 728	4 214	742	278	425	113	155

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:**
1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Larimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Larimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 963	2 599	1 544	2 335	2 103	1 792	1 578
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	65	68	6	44	47	—	37
1985 to 1988	263	444	74	287	102	36	23
1980 to 1984	479	412	90	487	215	64	72
1970 to 1979	757	1 215	244	1 085	899	108	320
1960 to 1969	243	338	265	332	265	77	408
1950 to 1959	70	79	196	45	113	330	228
1940 to 1949	14	16	176	15	105	234	177
1939 or earlier	72	27	493	40	357	943	313
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	—	9	13	26	28
1 bedroom	40	237	198	71	31	268	279
2 bedrooms	583	667	819	336	530	784	483
3 bedrooms	1 071	1 170	432	1 166	975	496	488
4 bedrooms	250	494	88	562	388	188	245
5 or more bedrooms	19	31	7	191	166	30	55
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 963	2 599	1 544	2 335	2 103	1 792	1 578
Source of water, public system or private company	1 953	2 599	1 526	2 304	1 929	1 792	1 572
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 779	2 599	1 445	1 814	741	1 783	1 535
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	1 502	2 258	1 296	2 047	1 220	1 596	1 222
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	56	25	27	35	426	9	5
Electricity	361	260	143	148	176	170	308
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	10	11	9	—
All other fuels	44	56	78	87	270	8	43
No fuel used	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	24	135	103	6	44	139	91
1	486	743	597	399	367	663	543
2	960	1 163	576	1 094	765	703	617
3 or more	493	558	268	836	927	287	327
Vehicles per household	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 467	1 650	800	1 815	1 684	768	733
1989 to March 1990	267	212	102	158	250	60	36
1985 to 1988	517	693	210	626	427	203	259
1980 to 1984	299	413	176	365	338	165	102
1970 to 1979	291	269	150	544	484	106	176
1969 or earlier	93	63	162	122	185	234	160
Renter-occupied housing units	496	949	744	520	419	1 024	845
1989 to March 1990	258	436	351	268	143	601	575
1985 to 1988	207	348	308	202	189	335	187
1980 to 1984	31	113	44	21	20	58	52
1970 to 1979	—	52	34	20	21	19	31
1969 or earlier	—	—	7	9	46	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	19	83	147	12	70	51	50
Householder 65 years and over	219	417	352	189	399	307	197
Owner-occupied housing units	193	225	265	153	330	267	153
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	11	—	—	5	—	—
No vehicle available	9	85	84	—	12	53	38
Complete plumbing facilities	1 963	2 599	1 544	2 335	2 101	1 792	1 571
1.00 or less persons per room	1 941	2 523	1 506	2 294	2 026	1 757	1 556
1.01 or more persons per room	22	76	38	41	75	35	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 672	38 039	24 526	48 470	42 537	36 028	35 557
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 333	23 165	18 637	32 032	23 869	19 419	15 420
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	93	235	229	82	175	363	468
Owner-occupied housing units	35	65	57	27	122	85	65
Renter-occupied housing units	58	170	172	55	53	278	403

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:
1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Larimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Larimer County		Remainder of Larimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 240	1 777	807	2 217	1 356	675	2 103
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	123	36	6	53	6	—	47
1985 to 1988	18	326	106	425	66	35	102
1980 to 1984	177	364	124	306	90	58	215
1970 to 1979	426	922	350	1 041	223	346	899
1960 to 1969	979	129	110	277	255	83	265
1950 to 1959	376	—	39	79	156	54	113
1940 to 1949	56	—	14	9	154	32	105
1939 or earlier	85	—	58	27	406	67	357
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	15	—	12	—	—	—	13
1 bedroom	219	27	64	237	198	48	31
2 bedrooms	944	671	441	497	756	400	530
3 bedrooms	625	682	248	1 011	320	204	975
4 bedrooms	319	325	42	450	75	15	388
5 or more bedrooms	118	72	—	22	7	8	166
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	2 240	1 777	801	2 217	1 356	675	2 103
Source of water, public system or private company	2 240	1 777	807	2 217	1 356	626	1 929
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 235	1 771	781	2 217	1 356	542	741
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	1 553	1 423	682	1 910	1 135	651	1 220
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	52	10	—	25	7	—	426
Electricity	603	331	110	234	143	15	176
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels	32	13	15	48	71	9	270
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	108	25	79	135	96	58	44
1	861	459	280	631	546	265	367
2	826	949	327	988	520	275	765
3 or more	445	344	121	463	194	77	927
Vehicles per household	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	819	1 030	532	1 310	671	487	1 684
1989 to March 1990	88	250	100	186	92	80	250
1985 to 1988	190	453	181	547	187	197	427
1980 to 1984	135	211	104	303	140	64	338
1970 to 1979	176	116	111	211	116	79	484
1969 or earlier	230	—	36	63	136	67	185
Renter-occupied housing units	1 421	747	275	907	685	188	419
1989 to March 1990	993	454	155	426	329	77	143
1985 to 1988	340	247	91	316	271	70	189
1980 to 1984	52	25	29	113	44	25	20
1970 to 1979	36	21	—	52	34	16	21
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	7	—	46
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	52	42	35	50	130	102	70
Householder 65 years and over	241	71	196	376	330	110	399
Owner-occupied housing units	216	49	185	184	243	94	330
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	5	—	11	—	12	5
No vehicle available	6	6	32	85	77	—	12
Complete plumbing facilities	2 240	1 777	801	2 217	1 356	675	2 101
1.00 or less persons per room	2 129	1 757	762	2 167	1 318	663	2 026
1.01 or more persons per room	111	20	39	50	38	12	75
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 806	42 706	22 695	41 027	23 736	20 795	42 537
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 125	23 494	17 656	22 823	18 900	13 707	23 869
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	702	148	164	195	199	174	175
Owner-occupied housing units	57	35	65	25	44	118	122
Renter-occupied housing units	645	113	99	170	155	56	53

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	Lorimer County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County			
		Total	Fort Collins city	Loveland city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 11.04	Tract 13.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	32 936	32 936	13 826	7 722	688	658	916	153
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	25 540	25 540	11 268	5 638	441	470	892	117
Less than \$300-----	412	412	204	88	37	20	—	12
\$300 to \$399-----	1 163	1 163	414	338	38	66	19	9
\$400 to \$499-----	1 646	1 646	606	445	49	30	9	13
\$500 to \$599-----	2 476	2 476	921	741	65	76	51	20
\$600 to \$799-----	8 116	8 116	3 396	2 105	120	195	338	36
\$800 to \$999-----	6 300	6 300	3 130	1 318	96	58	353	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	4 306	4 306	2 092	495	25	25	122	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	786	786	358	92	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	335	335	147	16	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	777	777	804	720	656	635	813	688
Not mortgaged -----	7 396	7 396	2 558	2 084	247	188	24	36
Less than \$100-----	147	147	29	45	11	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	3 073	3 073	986	1 059	179	107	14	22
\$200 to \$299-----	3 289	3 289	1 304	839	57	66	10	14
\$300 to \$399-----	688	688	178	94	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	121	121	24	21	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	78	78	37	26	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	211	211	215	196	180	187	186	171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	5 155	5 155	1 956	1 397	208	152	77	65
Less than 20 percent-----	1 312	1 312	437	453	45	36	7	22
20 to 24 percent-----	606	606	242	178	21	7	5	—
25 to 29 percent-----	496	496	162	132	25	22	—	9
30 to 34 percent-----	408	408	125	105	19	35	6	—
35 percent or more-----	2 171	2 171	923	504	85	44	59	26
Not computed-----	162	162	67	25	13	8	—	8
Median-----	31.0	31.0	34.1	27.1	31.7	31.0	50.0+	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	7 381	7 381	2 845	1 955	174	210	203	38
Less than 20 percent-----	2 521	2 521	867	693	63	91	10	5
20 to 24 percent-----	903	903	300	316	45	38	13	—
25 to 29 percent-----	1 334	1 334	522	412	13	27	46	—
30 to 34 percent-----	1 168	1 168	521	247	31	32	56	12
35 percent or more-----	1 455	1 455	635	287	22	22	78	21
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	26.0	26.0	27.4	24.5	22.7	21.8	32.9	36.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	8 170	8 170	3 315	2 158	148	108	299	14
Less than 20 percent-----	3 376	3 376	1 209	986	82	79	76	7
20 to 24 percent-----	2 659	2 659	1 051	757	25	22	137	—
25 to 29 percent-----	1 437	1 437	735	332	41	7	62	7
30 to 34 percent-----	436	436	244	32	—	—	24	—
35 percent or more-----	262	262	76	51	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	21.3	21.3	22.1	20.6	18.2	16.6	22.7	17.5
\$50,000 or more-----	12 230	12 230	5 710	2 212	158	188	337	36
Less than 20 percent-----	9 348	9 348	4 350	1 918	147	181	243	30
20 to 24 percent-----	1 752	1 752	840	223	—	7	80	6
25 to 29 percent-----	681	681	330	33	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent-----	288	288	137	26	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more-----	156	156	53	12	11	—	—	—
Not computed-----	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.6	15.6	16.0	14.1	13.4	14.8	17.9	13.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	23 007	23 007	14 018	4 733	1 024	956	742	463
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	199	199	117	42	—	—	9	27
\$100 to \$199-----	912	912	483	244	22	40	7	26
\$200 to \$299-----	2 425	2 425	1 364	622	187	210	—	86
\$300 to \$399-----	6 182	6 182	3 809	1 383	243	248	191	133
\$400 to \$499-----	5 664	5 664	3 685	1 082	221	242	258	94
\$500 to \$599-----	3 159	3 159	1 956	540	167	104	130	50
\$600 to \$749-----	2 537	2 537	1 583	422	110	80	80	20
\$750 to \$999-----	1 096	1 096	677	274	47	18	52	—
\$1,000 or more-----	305	305	207	16	16	—	15	—
No cash rent-----	528	528	137	108	11	14	—	27
Median (dollars)-----	427	427	431	402	426	390	473	370
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	5 724	5 724	4 016	872	264	371	105	174
Less than 20 percent-----	144	144	73	31	—	15	—	16
20 to 24 percent-----	153	153	106	11	—	13	—	17
25 to 29 percent-----	191	191	109	34	12	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent-----	163	163	84	45	9	8	—	—
35 percent or more-----	4 708	4 708	3 491	700	243	335	105	111
Not computed-----	365	365	153	51	—	—	—	18
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	6 959	6 959	4 365	1 350	353	312	260	155
Less than 20 percent-----	500	500	247	135	21	40	9	16
20 to 24 percent-----	830	830	479	243	39	67	27	26
25 to 29 percent-----	1 367	1 367	870	220	112	47	61	26
30 to 34 percent-----	1 250	1 250	780	251	36	54	66	37
35 percent or more-----	2 831	2 831	1 940	447	134	104	97	45
Not computed-----	181	181	49	54	11	—	—	5
Median-----	32.8	32.8	33.6	31.0	30.0	30.2	32.5	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	6 404	6 404	3 505	1 617	300	215	247	91
Less than 20 percent-----	2 218	2 218	1 166	665	131	65	69	8
20 to 24 percent-----	1 807	1 807	993	531	70	45	72	35
25 to 29 percent-----	1 125	1 125	602	224	75	38	44	44
30 to 34 percent-----	668	668	420	116	24	46	33	—
35 percent or more-----	433	433	283	52	—	7	29	—
Not computed-----	153	153	41	29	—	14	—	4
Median-----	22.5	22.5	22.8	21.2	21.4	23.9	23.8	25.1
\$35,000 or more-----	3 920	3 920	2 132	894	107	58	130	43
Less than 20 percent-----	3 233	3 233	1 755	750	65	48	93	43
20 to 24 percent-----	448	448	222	103	17	10	31	—
25 to 29 percent-----	135	135	99	28	25	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent-----	37	37	30	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	18	18	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	49	49	26	7	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.4	18.3	13.0	16.4	12.4

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lorimer County—Con.					Fort Collins city, Lorimer County	
	Tract 16	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04	Tract 20.06	Tract 25	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	966	1 345	537	1 606	891	688	597
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	887	1 124	353	1 333	704	441	435
Less than \$300	7	14	12	10	2	37	20
\$300 to \$399	36	70	32	31	55	38	58
\$400 to \$499	68	41	57	124	98	49	21
\$500 to \$599	65	95	113	118	92	65	67
\$600 to \$799	420	490	104	500	193	120	186
\$800 to \$999	187	321	22	335	132	96	58
\$1,000 to \$1,499	104	93	13	130	113	25	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	61	11	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	24	8	11	—
Median (dollars)	740	753	567	759	679	656	642
Not mortgaged	79	221	184	273	187	247	162
Less than \$100	—	11	7	12	—	11	7
\$100 to \$199	44	106	136	88	55	179	81
\$200 to \$299	35	96	41	127	105	57	66
\$300 to \$399	—	8	—	46	27	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	194	196	171	225	231	180	194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	128	194	177	168	258	208	136
Less than 20 percent	17	60	64	47	15	45	29
20 to 24 percent	9	9	31	14	33	21	7
25 to 29 percent	9	—	10	6	33	25	13
30 to 34 percent	28	9	23	—	49	19	35
35 percent or more	65	109	42	101	128	85	44
Not computed	—	7	7	—	—	13	8
Median	35.3	46.7	23.4	50.0+	34.9	31.7	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	233	309	217	367	237	174	174
Less than 20 percent	32	100	65	94	62	63	72
20 to 24 percent	32	22	57	50	44	45	21
25 to 29 percent	91	73	47	70	46	13	27
30 to 34 percent	14	52	35	59	28	31	32
35 percent or more	64	62	13	94	57	22	22
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.9	27.2	23.8	27.8	26.4	22.7	23.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	281	497	89	380	185	148	108
Less than 20 percent	90	136	49	194	89	82	79
20 to 24 percent	99	287	23	94	39	25	22
25 to 29 percent	54	60	17	68	23	41	7
30 to 34 percent	38	6	—	8	13	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	—	16	21	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.6	22.0	18.8	19.9	20.4	18.2	16.6
\$50,000 or more	324	345	54	691	211	158	179
Less than 20 percent	253	301	54	576	127	147	172
20 to 24 percent	47	37	—	78	39	—	7
25 to 29 percent	24	7	—	22	33	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	15	10	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	2	11	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	15.4	12.2	15.2	18.4	13.4	14.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	449	949	738	493	287	1 024	838
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	33	9	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	143	40	—	20	22	40
\$200 to \$299	—	110	187	36	21	187	197
\$300 to \$399	54	175	237	160	42	243	160
\$400 to \$499	151	259	128	55	75	221	232
\$500 to \$599	124	46	117	105	49	167	104
\$600 to \$749	110	111	13	107	33	110	73
\$750 to \$999	—	35	—	30	8	47	18
\$1,000 or more	10	10	—	—	—	16	—
No cash rent	—	27	7	—	33	11	14
Median (dollars)	518	400	347	492	454	426	404
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	32	217	225	46	54	264	356
Less than 20 percent	—	22	9	—	7	—	15
20 to 24 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent	—	34	—	—	8	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	33	—	—	—	9	8
35 percent or more	32	88	203	37	35	243	320
Not computed	—	29	13	9	4	—	—
Median	50.0+	34.1	50.0+	50.0+	47.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	82	276	274	73	90	353	264
Less than 20 percent	—	49	37	12	—	21	40
20 to 24 percent	—	33	84	16	2	39	58
25 to 29 percent	8	58	72	—	16	112	37
30 to 34 percent	10	14	33	8	29	36	32
35 percent or more	64	117	48	37	17	134	97
Not computed	—	5	—	—	26	11	—
Median	39.0	29.6	26.1	35.4	32.4	30.0	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	217	270	132	183	89	300	160
Less than 20 percent	60	131	67	106	18	131	21
20 to 24 percent	27	86	44	44	24	70	34
25 to 29 percent	64	40	7	27	23	75	38
30 to 34 percent	51	9	7	6	—	24	46
35 percent or more	15	—	7	—	21	—	7
Not computed	—	4	—	—	3	—	14
Median	26.7	20.1	19.7	19.1	25.2	21.4	27.4
\$35,000 or more	118	186	107	191	54	107	58
Less than 20 percent	118	171	94	191	34	65	48
20 to 24 percent	—	15	6	—	12	17	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	25	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	13.3	14.0	16.1	15.6	18.3	13.0

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Collins city, Lorimer County—Con.			Loveland city, Lorimer County		Remainder of Lorimer County	
	Tract 5.02	Tract 11.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	734	916	100	1 231	454	53	891
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	515	892	79	1 023	303	38	704
Less than \$300.....	32	—	12	14	12	—	2
\$300 to \$399.....	66	19	—	70	32	9	55
\$400 to \$499.....	31	9	8	41	47	5	98
\$500 to \$599.....	75	51	20	71	107	—	92
\$600 to \$799.....	215	338	19	445	76	17	193
\$800 to \$999.....	78	353	20	295	16	—	132
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18	122	—	87	13	7	113
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	647	813	597	756	558	728	679
Not mortgaged.....	219	24	21	208	151	15	187
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	11	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	112	14	7	101	103	15	55
\$200 to \$299.....	95	10	14	96	41	—	105
\$300 to \$399.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	27
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	199	186	213	196	174	147	231
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	171	77	33	174	143	32	258
Less than 20 percent.....	24	7	7	60	48	15	15
20 to 24 percent.....	57	5	—	9	24	—	33
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	—	—	10	9	33
30 to 34 percent.....	7	6	—	9	17	—	49
35 percent or more.....	79	59	18	96	37	8	128
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	7	—	—
Median.....	30.4	50.0+	39.6	43.9	24.2	25.6	34.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	227	203	26	260	196	12	237
Less than 20 percent.....	110	10	—	92	60	5	62
20 to 24 percent.....	24	13	—	22	47	—	44
25 to 29 percent.....	16	46	—	61	47	—	46
30 to 34 percent.....	24	56	12	34	35	—	28
35 percent or more.....	53	78	14	51	7	7	57
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.7	32.9	35.7	26.3	24.0	50.0+	26.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	166	299	14	469	83	—	185
Less than 20 percent.....	96	76	7	136	49	—	89
20 to 24 percent.....	41	137	—	265	17	—	39
25 to 29 percent.....	21	62	7	60	17	—	23
30 to 34 percent.....	8	24	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.2	22.7	17.5	21.9	17.9	—	20.4
\$50,000 or more.....	170	337	27	328	32	9	211
Less than 20 percent.....	170	243	21	284	32	9	127
20 to 24 percent.....	—	80	6	37	—	—	39
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	7	—	—	33
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	17.9	12.3	15.5	11.9	17.5	18.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 421	742	275	907	679	188	287
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	9	27	33	9	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	16	7	26	143	40	—	20
\$200 to \$299.....	82	—	37	110	187	49	21
\$300 to \$399.....	471	191	67	168	217	66	42
\$400 to \$499.....	327	258	51	238	119	43	75
\$500 to \$599.....	189	130	38	32	87	12	49
\$600 to \$749.....	266	80	20	111	13	—	33
\$750 to \$999.....	47	52	—	35	—	—	8
\$1,000 or more.....	7	15	—	10	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	16	—	9	27	7	18	33
Median (dollars).....	439	473	379	392	340	362	454
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	546	105	100	217	208	74	54
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	16	22	9	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	17	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	34	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	33	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	509	105	55	88	186	56	35
Not computed.....	31	—	—	29	13	18	4
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	43.3	34.1	50.0+	50.0+	47.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	454	260	88	259	245	67	90
Less than 20 percent.....	10	9	—	49	37	16	—
20 to 24 percent.....	40	27	11	33	84	15	2
25 to 29 percent.....	61	61	15	51	43	11	16
30 to 34 percent.....	64	66	27	14	33	10	29
35 percent or more.....	279	97	30	107	48	15	17
Not computed.....	—	—	5	5	—	—	26
Median.....	41.1	32.5	32.9	29.4	25.2	26.1	32.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	293	247	57	270	119	34	89
Less than 20 percent.....	98	69	8	131	67	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	51	72	25	86	31	10	24
25 to 29 percent.....	45	44	20	40	7	24	23
30 to 34 percent.....	39	33	—	9	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	51	29	—	—	7	—	21
Not computed.....	9	—	4	4	—	—	3
Median.....	24.3	23.8	23.7	20.1	18.1	26.5	25.2
\$35,000 or more.....	128	130	30	161	107	13	54
Less than 20 percent.....	103	93	30	146	94	13	34
20 to 24 percent.....	6	31	—	15	6	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	16	6	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	13.9	16.4	12.3	12.9	14.0	12.5	15.6

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA -----	186 136	13.6	77 811	13.6	FORT COLLINS CITY, LARIMER COUNTY—Con.				
LARIMER COUNTY					Tract 9.02 -----	3 711	15.2	1 596	14.4
Total -----	186 136	13.6	77 811	13.6	Tract 10.03 -----	5 283	10.8	2 651	11.0
Fort Collins city -----	87 758	13.7	35 357	13.7	Tract 10.04 -----	3 717	15.4	1 380	16.2
Loveland city -----	37 352	13.0	14 711	13.1	Tract 10.05 (pt.) -----	3 845	14.0	1 741	14.2
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN LARIMER COUNTY					Tract 10.06 (pt.) -----	1 151	12.0	484	12.8
Tract 2 -----	5 041	11.7	2 256	11.5	Tract 11.04 (pt.) -----	5 330	15.8	1 963	16.1
Tract 3 -----	2 391	12.9	913	14.0	Tract 11.05 -----	5 584	12.3	2 358	11.6
Tract 4 -----	4 797	11.7	2 116	11.5	Tract 11.06 -----	4 308	15.9	1 498	16.3
Tract 5.01 -----	4 517	15.6	1 755	15.2	Tract 11.07 (pt.) -----	4 543	16.0	1 765	15.9
Tract 10.05 -----	3 983	14.0	1 799	14.3	Tract 11.08 (pt.) -----	909	19.7	316	18.0
Tract 10.06 -----	3 000	14.3	1 165	14.8	Tract 11.09 -----	3 265	16.0	1 157	16.0
Tract 11.04 -----	5 336	15.8	1 967	16.1	Tract 13.02 (pt.) -----	99	10.1	43	16.3
Tract 11.07 -----	4 591	15.9	1 791	15.9	Tract 13.03 (pt.) -----	2 593	14.8	1 157	15.6
Tract 11.08 -----	4 080	15.4	1 593	14.9	Tract 16 (pt.) -----	3 329	10.5	1 316	10.7
Tract 13.02 -----	4 250	15.3	1 735	15.6	Tract 17.05 (pt.) -----	28	25.0	8	25.0
Tract 13.03 -----	4 629	13.6	2 010	14.2	Tract 18.05 (pt.) -----	39	5.1	13	7.7
Tract 16 -----	6 223	11.1	2 392	10.7	Tract 23 (pt.) -----	567	13.6	293	15.0
Tract 17.03 -----	7 708	12.0	2 887	11.8	Tract 25 (pt.) -----	27	—	12	—
Tract 17.04 -----	4 184	14.2	1 888	15.1	LOVELAND CITY, LARIMER COUNTY				
Tract 17.05 -----	3 746	14.8	1 304	14.7	Tract 17.03 (pt.) -----	6 417	11.7	2 420	11.8
Tract 18.03 -----	6 600	12.4	2 376	12.0	Tract 17.04 (pt.) -----	3 694	14.5	1 685	15.2
Tract 18.04 -----	3 893	15.3	1 568	15.9	Tract 17.05 (pt.) -----	43	16.3	16	12.5
Tract 18.05 -----	4 725	15.0	1 777	14.9	Tract 18.03 (pt.) -----	5 825	12.7	2 069	12.0
Tract 19.01 -----	7 127	11.8	3 076	11.7	Tract 18.04 (pt.) -----	3 893	15.3	1 568	15.9
Tract 20.03 -----	908	12.8	557	14.2	Tract 18.05 (pt.) -----	51	17.6	24	16.7
Tract 20.04 -----	1 938	15.9	832	15.3	Tract 19.01 (pt.) -----	6 719	11.8	2 905	11.7
Tract 20.05 -----	3 291	14.4	1 200	14.7	Tract 20.03 (pt.) -----	754	12.2	427	13.6
Tract 20.06 -----	7 558	11.5	2 539	11.8	Tract 20.04 (pt.) -----	1 862	16.0	795	15.5
Tract 23 -----	1 572	13.9	783	14.7	Tract 20.05 (pt.) -----	3 291	14.4	1 200	14.7
Tract 25 -----	6 022	18.4	2 438	18.3	Tract 20.06 (pt.) -----	4 803	11.6	1 602	11.9
FORT COLLINS CITY, LARIMER COUNTY					REMAINDER OF LARIMER COUNTY				
Tract 1 -----	2 284	14.4	1 417	15.7	Tract 2 (pt.) -----	104	11.5	49	10.2
Tract 2 (pt.) -----	4 937	11.7	2 207	11.5	Tract 3 (pt.) -----	2 190	12.9	820	14.3
Tract 3 (pt.) -----	201	12.4	93	11.8	Tract 4 (pt.) -----	676	10.9	291	10.0
Tract 4 (pt.) -----	4 121	11.8	1 825	11.7	Tract 5.01 (pt.) -----	15	26.7	5	20.0
Tract 5.01 (pt.) -----	4 502	15.6	1 750	15.1	Tract 10.05 (pt.) -----	138	13.0	58	17.2
Tract 5.02 -----	7 029	11.3	2 671	11.8	Tract 10.06 (pt.) -----	1 849	15.7	681	16.3
Tract 6 -----	5 297	14.7	755	16.0	Tract 11.04 (pt.) -----	6	—	4	—
Tract 7 -----	2 715	14.7	1 256	15.4	Tract 11.07 (pt.) -----	48	14.6	26	19.2
Tract 8 -----	3 035	14.9	1 260	15.4	Tract 11.08 (pt.) -----	3 171	14.2	1 277	14.2
Tract 9.01 -----	5 309	11.8	2 372	11.8	Tract 13.01 -----	3 277	15.1	1 260	14.4
					Tract 13.02 (pt.) -----	4 151	15.4	1 692	15.6
					Tract 13.03 (pt.) -----	2 036	12.0	853	12.4
					Tract 16 (pt.) -----	2 894	11.7	1 076	10.8
					Tract 17.03 (pt.) -----	1 291	13.6	467	12.0
					Tract 17.04 (pt.) -----	490	12.2	203	14.8
					Tract 17.05 (pt.) -----	3 675	14.7	1 280	14.7
					Tract 18.03 (pt.) -----	775	10.5	307	11.7
					Tract 18.04 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 18.05 (pt.) -----	4 635	15.0	1 740	14.9
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					Tract 20.04 (pt.) -----	76	13.2	37	10.8
					Tract 20.05 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 20.06 (pt.) -----	2 755	11.4	937	11.5
					Tract 22 -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 23 (pt.) -----	1 005	14.0	490	14.5
					Tract 24 -----	2 925	11.8	2 500	12.1
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					Tract 26 -----	4 560	15.8	1 593	15.5
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APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

121-140 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Colorado

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.6
Residence in 1985.....	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.9	1.4	0.9
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5

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APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle —→ ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative → If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.) , print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API) , print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race , print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →	
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	a. Age 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic , print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No		<i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i> H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
First name Middle initial		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No		<i>Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —</i> H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more </div> </div>	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		<i>Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —</i> H7a. What is the monthly rent? <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more </div> </div>	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 33%;"> <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms </div> <div style="width: 33%;"> <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms </div> <div style="width: 33%;"> <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms </div> </div>		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API </div> </div> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____		FOR CENSUS USE			
a. Age 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99		b. Year of birth 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59 <input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99		c. Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____		A. Total persons _____		B. Type of unit Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9		C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9		C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9		F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		G. DO ID _____	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR Dollars
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

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APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

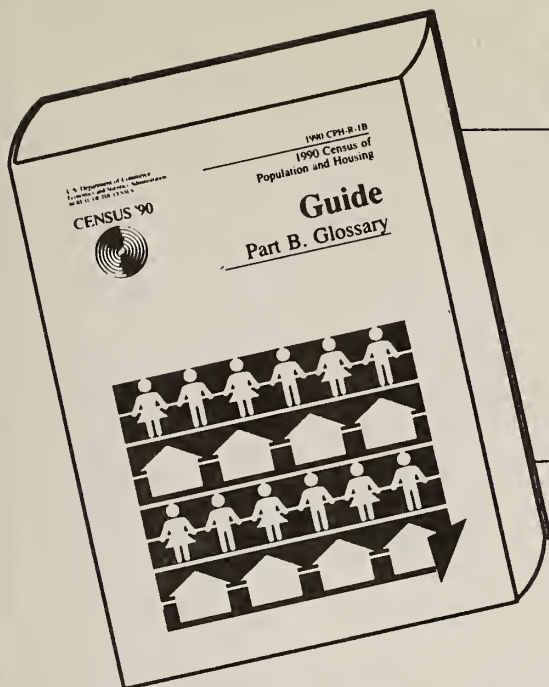
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



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PART B, GLOSSARY

1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

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• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
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Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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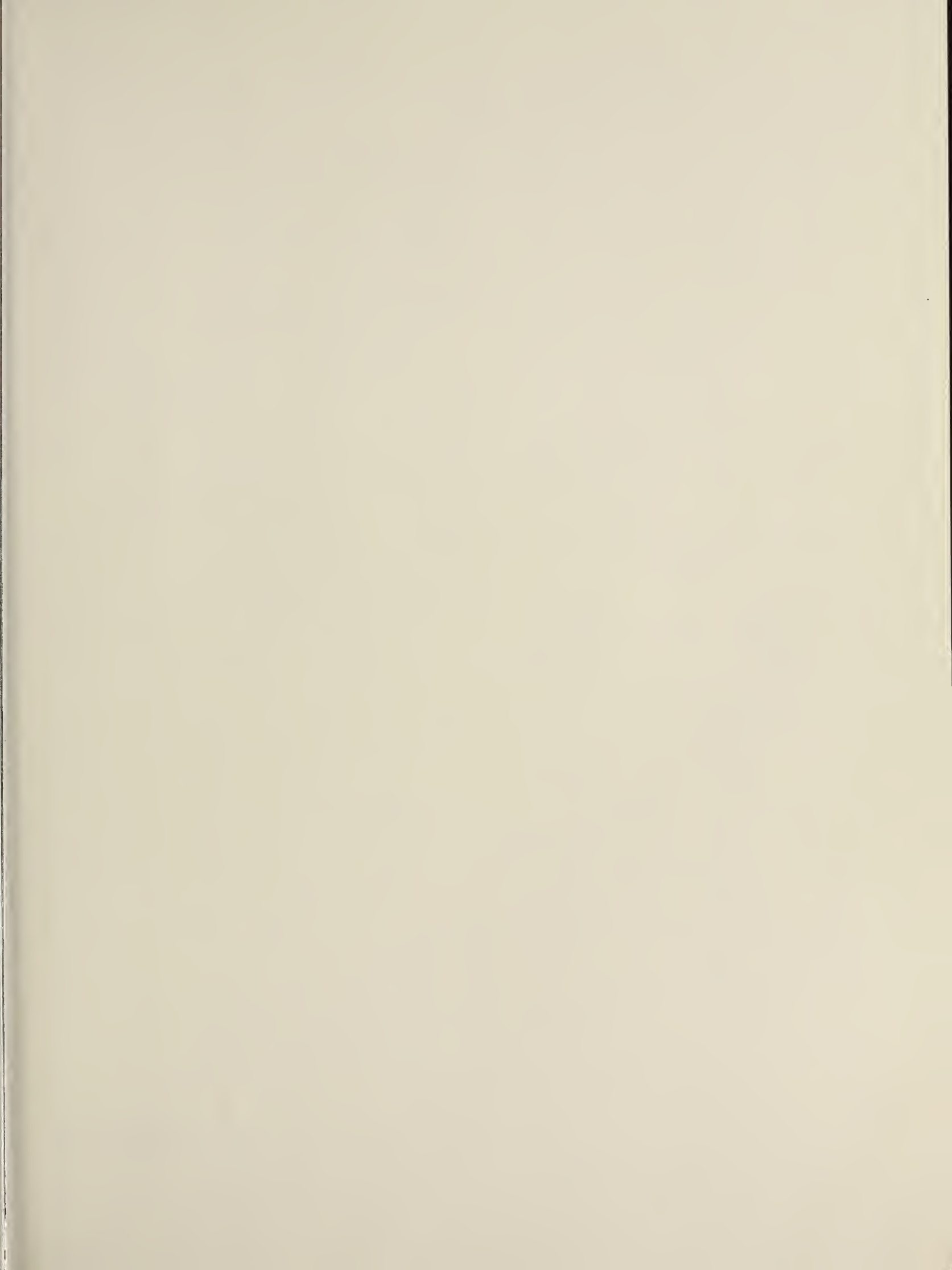
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